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AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1894.

No. 3.

Maine Karmer.

The winter meeting of the Connecticut Meriden, Dec. 18-20. A thoughtful farmer at our side claims

hat with a good pasture to rely upon. a farmer can do fairly well in raising oung stock, even at ruling low values. The low cost pasturage saves him. The Vermont Dairymen's Association

Ames, Springfield, is President, and G. W. Pierce, Brattleboro, Secretary. known work, "Feeding Animals," is

dead. In the death of Prof. Stewart agriculture loses a man long recognized as an authority in all matters relating to the care and feeding of stock. acid gas instead of refrigeration. It was

the other it was perfectly sound.

Wheat feeding is still going on in the orn crop was so cut off with the drouth, it is estimated that from 30 to 60 per op has been fed. Eastern States, too, e feeding no inconsiderable quantities. If this disposition of the crop continues at this rate it will go far towards disposing of our surplus, and sooner or would have an effect on the value.

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W. Collins.

A. Averill, W. Drink-

of the late A. wife of 9 months. Mrs. Eliza-

t. 18, Mrs. 5, 4 months. ois (Black-d 89 years,

iel Teague.

hlets send

There are some oxen for sale, but at tive of the daily ration fed. the same time very few change hands on out a small amount of corn in the feed- though they do not agree. ing sections of the country, and that with the price at fifty cents a bushel. feeders will be timid about buying the cereal for feeding purposes. It is there. tions will be considerably restricted this winter. Sooner or later the absence of

good faith. Now, it advocates making this line of education the leading and th else provided.

Farmers and Experimenters Disagree.
On the question whether the propor-

perimenter. But they do not agree.

is not invariably and in full represented there seen. old their annual convention at White by the milk product; or, conversely, the A description of one of these fine in-River Junction, Jan. 8 to 10. H. M. milk is not at all times the direct and tervale farms will answer for all. In a that I shall aid in solving that which for exclusive product of the food. There is bow of the river about a mile from its the moment has seemed to present new E. W. Stewart, author of the well at all times be sustained. This animal tending back upon the high land is the tions surrounding the American farmer existence draws upon the food to farm owned by Mr. James R. Hilton, and the general prosperity of the nation. its system. The cow also, at times and work of the farm is his son, Ira D. Hil-silently yet rapidly working conditions A carload of California fruit has been milk furnished. Every dairyman knows above high water mark of the river. secived at Chicago, shipped under the that a cow below normal milk-giving They are substantial and ample for large bushel, was satisfied that his price was new process of preservation by carbonic condition of flesh will not give as much farm operations. In front of these scarcely above the cost of production; nor as good milk from the same feed as buildings and spread out in a complete for a year he has seen the price steadily en days on the road. The car contained when in proper condition. And the ox-bow of the river is the principal field fall, until to-day the money value of a two compartments. An accident caused reason is obvious—she appropriates a of the farm—one hundred acres of as bushel of wheat and a bushel of corn is a leak in one compartment, so that the portion of her food to build up herself. fine intervale as the sun shines upon. practically the same. He has looked gas leaked out. The fruit in this com- So, too, every dairyman has had the ex- Not a rod of fence is found upon it, not with amazement and anxiety at the conartment was found to be damaged; in perience that a cow in superior flesh and a ravine interferes to break the regulargiving a large flow of milk, will run tree, stump or stone is in the way of the in the immediate future, the poor results wheat reeding is still going on in the down in condition, or, in other words, different wheat growing states. In low, Kansas and Nebraska, where the low, Kansas and Nebraska, where the low, Kansas and Nebraska, where the low, in condition, or, in other words, field. The soil is a fine silt deposit list own. In looking for a cause we find both in part, into the milk pail. No one can tell in either case how much of the the highest degree, as such deposits are eminent French engineer, work was commended to shorten by 4,000 miles the disfood or the stored up weight of the cow well known to be. Here is a chance for menced to shorten by cent. of the wheat crop has already been fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the crop, while in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois particular kind of its solids, nor whether protein or carbohydrates is the particular kind of the particular kind of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the particular kind of its solids, nor whether small labor outlay as anywhere on the protein or carbohydrates is the particular kind of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. Of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. Of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. Of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. Of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. Of the stored up weight of the cow fed. Missouri has fed 25 per cent. Of the stored up weight of the cow fed 25 per cent. Of the stored up weight of the cow fed 25 per cent. Of the stored up weight of the lar class of nutrients appropriated. The grain and grass produce abundantly and known as the Suez Canal. This canal is cow, under certain conditions, draws are grown at small cost. The soil 88 geographical miles in length, has a Under other conditions she draws upon up from drought. In fact with plenty channel width of 72 feet. In was comher storage and deposits it in the form of wood and timber on the back lots, pleted in the year 1870, at a cost of a hunof milk. In neither case is the milk pasture on the highlands and such a dred millions of dollar, and has proved

account of prevailing low values. When station or elsewhere, widely differing ra- with business ability cannot fail to en- out locks or any artifical appliances for the market will be better is one of the tions do not result in a variation in the rich its owners. The Messrs. Hilton raising or lowering the waters supplied blems on which no one is to be found milk proportionate to the difference in realize the value of a good farm and are to the canal—the level of both seas havbrave enough to set the time. Western the kind of food fed. Therefore both the happy and contented in its possession. ing proved to be the same. This canal papers, however, reason that there is farmer and the scientist may be right,

WHERE THE STATE PAIR IS MADE.

Western Somerset county, the towns of Anson, Madison, Starks and vicinity, fore apparent that cattle feeding opera-has long been noted for its fine stock. voted to turning out (educating) farmup to continue the discussion unbroken
for transportation, the great East can
be so blind as those who do not want
appearance of the State Fair prize list is
tent, but not to wipe them out, by any
to see. Not a word, thought or act has
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tent but not to wipe them out to w ever gone out from the Farmer to that note. Its provisions are studied with a years' clip of wool stored, unsold, and marvel. effect. It has advocated and now bedevotion that would do credit to a stuleves that the original design of these dent of the calculus, and if an opening is two or three years' stock still on the s lieves that the original design of these dent of the calculus, and if an opening is two or three years' stock still on hand. colleges was an educational training in found where another animal or a new Had not the business' been so profitable Agriculture and Mechanics, and with breed is admissible they go to work to as to enable these growers to lay by a churches are established, school houses a large part of the time, and spoke of

have at times concluded that, like others, we had learned something positive from experience, though without the assist-Old Point is a sad one, yet we know it cipal Shorthorn herds now owned in the ance of a chemist's tests or the delicate was to make way for a race capable of State. All these State Fair exhibitors ly adjusted balance.

Of course a farmer knows it when he ity, and whose progressive bounds have In fact, this blood is found invaluable

the other hand, there seems to be no dis- and located on these intervale farms may realize this fact in its full force. position on the part of the farmer to be named James R. Hilton, R. & C. D. goard of Agriculture is to be held at dispute the results reached by the ex- Waugh, I. V. Fletcher, L. F. Butler and perimenter. But they do not agree.

The fact is, they are both sound in their conclusions. The reason of the B. F. Hilton with a number of sons, a large number of others, while on the wide discrepancy between them is that either with him or located on farms close an important factor in this great and by. These are all regular or occasional complicated problem of milk production exhibitors at the State Fair, and they is lost sight of. This factor is: The feed make up a goodly measure of the stock judgment, has been the cause of poverty

> an animal existence between that must confluence with the Kennebec, and ex- features and embarrassments in condibuild up or sustain itself, according to consisting in all of several hundred acres. its condition and the consequent wants of Associated with him in the care and the under certain demands, draws upon this ton. The buildings are located on the which have imperceptibly brought about stored up reserve and gives it out in her border of the intervale, and but just this result. Our western farmer, when condition, coming into lactation and ity of its surface, not a slough, bush, both in part, into the milk pail. No one from the river freshets and productive in that in 1800, under the direction of an upon her food and puts it in storage. drains quickly after rain yet never dries minimum depth of 26 feet, and an average

> > have been the working capital of this lessened the time of transportation of all farm as they have been of the farms all East India products to European round about here. Sheep are just the markets. stock for such farms, and this accounts

ly advocates. These industries need there raised and fed gained a deserved and the Oxfords. And these seem to the same ships, influenced by the same this educational work, and it is nowhere notoriety for its great excellence. It is adapt themselves to local conditions, a rare thing that an owner makes a good and wherever met are healthy and may it be said, "Westward the Star of Emfarm. It is the good farm that makes thrifty. The Messus. Hilton are trying pire takes its way," when British India, the noted farmer. This is illustrated all a cross of the pure Shropshire with over the State, yet nowhere more plainly their Merino ewes. We saw them drive savages, opens a more productive field than in the locality under consideration to their pens at night eights-three lambs, for capital and gives promise of greater tion of cream can be increased by ju- and where so much of our annual State raised last spring from a flock of eighty- agricultural profits than civilized men dicious feeding, there seems ever to Fair is made. Those broad and rich five ewes. This flock was examined be a conflict of opinion between farm- intervals on the Sandy river as it winds with much interest to note the result of ers and experimenters. Farmers know its sinuous course through the town of this cross. The owners are much it can be done—have done it time and Starks to reach a confluence with the pleased with it. The lambs, all of them again, while on the other hand scientific investigators have proved by repeated trials that it cannot be done. Kennebec, as well as the wide reaches seem to have struck an even balance between the two breeds of the cross, and very unlike what we have before Here is a square contradiction of author-ities. We take sides with the farmer, to which they are now devoted. While where many of the lambs represented so change the cost of your living by the for we are one of them, and doing busi-ness after their methods for many years, sessions from the red men of the forest, other of the breeds, and were therefore

CAUSE OF LOW PRIME OF WHEAT. From the Address of Hen. Daniel Needham Massachusetts, at the National Farmers ongress, Oct. 4th, 1894.

Mr. President and Gutlemen: I have been requested to give reasons for the depreciation in the price of American wheat, and also to state what in my of the United States Treasury. I shall treat these two questions with the hope

SUEZ CANAL. In the older countries there has been his wheat was marked at 80 cents a stantly falling price, and is more and more satisfied that unless a change is Sheep and steers, largely the former, has greatly cheapened the cost as well as

for the establishment of the extensive naked and half-clothed savages, whose the members of the State Board of Agriflocks for which this section of the State cost of living is scarcely more than that culture, aided by John Gould of Aurora, and public life. To a good degree he discussion of this interesting question has long been noted for its fine stock. It is the stock of ordinary domestic animals, have been or Visitors to the State Fair have yearly noted that a large measure of the stock noted that a large measure of the stock on this form. Formerly winter the stock of corn fed cattle would be felt on the market, and of course would cause an market, and of course would cause and market, and of course would cause and with the market has been expressed. Whether all this will be real.

The men whom he alarge measure of the stock ally kept on this farm. Formerly winter to the production of wheat, and cargo should have been, the reason being lack of proper advertising of the meeting.

Clinton Grange is one of the large and should have been, the reason being lack of proper advertising of the meeting. market, and of course would cause at advance. Whether all this will be real-advance. Whether all this will be real-advance and advance and the second course would cause at a sheep, come from this noted locality. Here are located the Hiltons—a numer-tensively carried on and with marked annually, landing upon European soil described stood before us, we saw them, intelligent membership. The visiting ized, time only can show. Any way, so long as the cattle are on hand and are long as the cattle are long Waughs, the Fletchers, Westons, all as to be kept for a time, it is better to push them with good feed than to keep push them with good feed than to keep fair annals. As the veterans have grown with the surplus proposed fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. As the veterans have grown for the fair annals. Fair annals. As the veterans have grown old in the good work the boys are taking them come out in the spring fat and countries which have heretofore largely dairy products, and the excellent field advice to a graduating class in Blooming-The New England Farmer charges the up the work and are beating the Maine Farmer with demanding that the fathers as they should so long as pro-Maine Farmer with demanding that the tathers as they should so long as pro-State colleges "shall be exclusively de-voted to turning out (educating) farm-voted to turning out (educating) farm-

Agriculture and Mechanics, and with breed is admissible they go to work to as to enable these growers to lay by a the first named in the lead. And it bring it out for the occasion. Without competence in the past, this must have the instinance of attention to the gar-further claims that the people in accepting the aid of these Somerset farmers there caused a financial stringency. None others but farmers could stand such a furnishes cargoes for its ships, business fruits and their proper care was controlled. for its merchants and wealth for its sidered, and many instructive points good faith. Now, it advocates making this line of education the leading work, instead of a mere "squint" in that direction and why the stock mutton breeds, chiefly the Shropshires move over the waters of the oceans in capitalists. The cargo of rum in the brought out. The speaker then treated motives in their transportation. No longer ing demand that was growing up for with its hundred millions of untutored

Look, then, farmers of the great West, to one of the solutions of the mystery which has reduced the value of your wheat to 50 cents a bushel, and prepare yourselves for the discovery of some shall be secured at a smaller outlay.

UNJUST BURDENS UPON THE FARMER. our surplus is of little avail. Is it not a Romanism and capitalism. hands where labor has but two? Who can in the good work. gainsay that capital can grasp in its clutch Worthy Lecturer Prof. W. W. Stetsou shorts, 6 lbs. a day to a cow. I feed the land from ocean to ocean, while the visited Sebasticook Grange, and gave an hay and ensilage and corn fodder, when hands of labor are paralyzed by a mort- interesting lecture on "Great men whom I have it, liberally. gage on the threshold of its own little I have seen." He paid the members a Bro. Meader gave the results of exthan a tax on incomes when those in- of their hall, and the very interesting testing of cream and milk, and methods comes exceed the average earnings of manner in which the opening exercises of raising cream formed a topic for disskilful, intelligent labor? Is there anywere conducted, mentioning specially cussion between Bro. J. H. Barton, thing unnecessarily inquisitorial in ask- the quietness and dignity of the mem- A. T. Clifford, and others.

rather than the many, I am unable to believe. That such protection must come

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

turns were in cash, and came in at short

Commerce never enquires whether larger attendance. Mr. Gould occupied methods. He also spoke of the increas cream, so that this article is now coming to be transported quite largely to the Boston market from distant points in New England. Maine, he said, was sharing quite largely in this demand, and it was destined to be a great factor in the future husbandry of our State.

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer. NOTES BY THE WAY.

ву н. н. овооор. so change the cost of your living by the somerset Pomona held a most enjoy-conditions which now surround you able and profitable meeting with Pitts-that the comforts of a Christian home field Grange, on Nov. 13. There was a will not apply to all cows; different cows time. A very fine recitation was given large attendance from most of the require different rations. I am feeding by Nellie Luce. Honesty Grange gave Be sure of one thing, this contest of Granges in the county. A class of 16 one quart cotton seed meal, one quart of the United States and western sisters and 12 brothers were instructed bran as a ration with sufficient hay night ing throughout the meeting. Europe with the barbaric East is com- in the beauties and mysteries of the 5th and morning." petition for the grain markets of the degree. The reports from the Granges Bro. Meader having arrived was called Harvest Grange, Centre Montville, Dec. world, will continue with the generations were of special interest. Paimyra or of men who shall compute time in cenganized a year ago with 71 charter mem thought and study. There is not much given by Sister O. Bartlett, and the retakes a cow and by judicious feeding and diligent care brings her up to give richer milk than he formerly drew from her. So, too, the experimenter, when be takes a cow and by judicious feeding of those wonderfully of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the generations of men who shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the graph of shall compute time in centure with the

great work in developing the science involved in feeding, and especially in extending a knowledge of how to do it. On modern enterprise. By the end of the to be present at the morning session, pounds cotton seed meal, three pounds present century, the completion of the now gave the address of welcome, which shorts and three pounds corn meal, with road to the sea of Japan is fully assured. was most happily acknowledged in the fourteen pounds of hay per day. When I This road, with its branches, will cover response from Bro. Winslow of St. feed ensilage I reduce the hay to eight a rich agricultural district of thousands Albans. Sister Longley of Palmyra read pounds per day." In answer to a quesof miles in extent, which will yield a very interesting and instructive essay tion Bro. Meader said his cows and heif-wheat at an almost nominal cost, labor on "How I would farm if I were a ers together averaged 230 pounds of butbeing a factor of so infinitesimal a man." It is worthy of a broad reading, ter for the year. He also said he tried character that it hardly needs considera- and we have requested it for the Farmer. to substitute peas for cotton seed meal, This question was presented for con- but could not get as good results from sideration: "What are the greatest peas as he could from cotton seed. Does this pushing of agricultural en- dangers that threaten our country?"

> world mean a radical change in the earn- the danger through a corrupt ballot, and feed was partly meadow hay, with a ing capacity of American farmers? With- Bro. Alonzo Smith, the dangers through light grain ration of cotton seed meal, out compensating markets to dispose of unrestricted immigration, socialism, corn meal and shorts. His usual ration fit time to consider the lessening of that The annual meeting in January, for seed meal, and 4 qts. shorts. His cows great public burden known as Govern-choice and installation of officers, and have averaged 302 lbs. butter for the ment and State taxation? Is it not a fit outlining the work for the year, will be year, with some of them farrow. From

> time to consider if agricultural labor is held for two days with the Skowhegan 93 lbs. milk he has made 51/2 lbs. of the ownership and working of farming Grange. Somerset Pomona is surely in butter. He feeds his grain the first lands to produce the necessaries of life, a healthy condition, with good prospect thing to his cows, and gives them water is not paying more than its just share of of a large growth in membership. All twice a day. taxation, and that capital is paying less? seemed filled with hope, and departed Who can deny that capital has a hundred to their homes determined to persevere averaged 280 lbs. butter for the year. I

"coming man is to be a woman."

to set a hen is when the hen wants to ner, Dec. 5. set." Uttering this important sentiment, Prof. Stetson proceeded to set himself in his chair, amid the hearty clapping of hands by an appreciative

Penobscot Pomona meets with Sebasticook Grange on the 24th inst., and anticipates a most enjoyable meeting. Newport, Nov. 17.

Reported for the Maine Farmer. KENNEBEC POMONA.

BY THE SECRETARY.

mona Grange was held with Clinton best, yet the hall was packed solid full. Grange Nov. 14th, W. M., J. H. Barton The Master came 20 miles to attend the presiding. The topic "How shall we meeting, and returned home the same eed our cows to obtain the best results day. Elinda Marriam welcomed the in butter production," was opened by Grange in a very warm and earnest man-the Lecturer who said that he did not ner, touching upon many points of interbelieve in feeding large quantities of est. J. G. Harding responded in a few grain to cows, neither did he believe in well chosen words. Fifteen Granges reseeding cotton seed meal and coarse sponded to the roll call., A class of 18 feed would give the same result as some were instructed in the fifth degree. Re claim. "I don't believe," continued he, marks for good of the order were made "that in feeding larger quantities of by Brothers J. Perley, J. Ellis, B. F. grain we get the same profit we would Foster and D. O. Bowen. by feeding smaller quantities. A cow's digestion may be spoiled by feeding lic. The question, "Resolved, that prolarge quantities of grain. They may hibition offers the most effectual means do well for awhile, but the time will for the suppression of the sale of intoxicome when they will show the effects of cating liquors," was taken up, and high feeding. We should take good very animated discussion followed care of our cows and feed them wisely which lasted so long that the second

her. So, too, the experimenter, when he takes a cow and puts her through feeding periods or radically different fodders without change in the qualiculation of this class of stock, also, to the conditions of the locality, and the farm who continued to this class of stock, also, to the conditions of the locality, and the farm makes the

Bro. Libby said from six cows in six terprises by the governments of the old Bro. Longley of Palmyra emphasized days he churned 37 lbs. butter. The in full feed is 2 qts. each corn and cotton

D. G. Mudgett, Albion-My cows feed corn and cotton seed meal and

home? Can there be anything more just high compliment on the attractiveness periments from station reports, and the

ing for a statement of income more than bers. He was much pleased to learn The first exercise after the noon recess in asking for a schedule of property? So that the Grange had a library, and had was a short entertainment by members far as I can see, the light of the new day recently added a good number of books of Clinton Grange, consisting of recitawill dawn for agriculture when taxation to it. He reported the work in the State tions by Misses Hannah Powell, Ethel will cease to be a burden to the laborer increasing in breadth, depth, and in Cane, Jennie Stewart, Tena Dixon, and and be accepted as a sacred privilege and general value to the farmer. He urged select reading by Mrs. Ann Powell. duty by the individual capitalist who no all to attend the meeting of the State The topic, "Can the fertility of our longer feels the necessity of daily manual Grange, which is to be held in Bangor, farms be kept up by the use of combeginning Dec. 18th. He expressed mercial fertilizers alone?" was opened That our American civilization, which doubt as to the success of a Grange that by James Lowe of Clinton. His farm is is the glory of the age and an example to did not have in it a number of energetic composed of clay loam soil, and his on inverted sod. He uses 1000 lbs. to He named as the great men whom he the acre when applied alone, and 500 in the near future is an absolute necessity had seen, and who had simpressed him lbs. in combination with barn yard in the maintenance of personal freedom, deeply with a sense of their worth and manure. He gets good results from Christian homes, and universal educa- power, Generals Grant and Sherman, using five two-horse loads stable manure Spurgeon the preacher, Gladstone the and 500 lbs. commercial fertilizer to the statesman, Gough the reformer, and acre, although he says it costs more to "Josh Billings" the humorist. Mr. use stable manure than the fertilizer The Farmers' Institute held at Grange Stetson is gifted in the delineation of alone. His advice to farmers was to buy The rich lands of India, worked by Hall, at South Presque Isle, recently, by character, and description of an individe fertilizers that had plenty of bone in

and closed with "Josh Billings'" quaint County Grange, and two from a Western State. The next-meeting will be with dale, Ill.: "Young men, the best time Cobbosseecontee Grange, West Gardi-

Reported for the Maine Farmer. MEETING OF WALDO COUNTY POMONA GRANGE.

BY THE SECRETARY.

A very interesting meeting of Waldo County Pomona Grange was held Nov. 13th, with Honesty Grange, Morrill. They have a very nice hall, which has been built only a few years, and finished in the latest style, with elevated stage and scenery curtains, and warmed by a furnace. The traveling was a little hard A regular meeting of Kennebec Po- and the weather was not looking the

HISTORIC SPOTS.

Interesting Points for Americans to Visit and Study.

Much Valuable Information to Be Ob

During the past summer a company of persons spent a brief vacation sea-son in visiting some of the places made historic by important events of the revolutionary war. They spent several days in Boston and at other convenient points, and when the trip was ended the members of the party were amazed that so much was to be learned by an actual visit to these his

toric spots.

Better than that, says the Youth's Companion, the desire for thorough information about the notable events of the revolution, as well as of the causes which led to that revolt for of the party of pilgrims intend next year to go to other places, like Valley Forge, Brandywine and Yorktown, and by study on the spot to become familiar with the reverses and triumphs of those important days.

The experiment was in every way so accessful that it is quite likely that excursion party. Certainly it is one which might be followed with profit by students in the colleges, and by young men and women whose knowledge of the stirring scenes of the days which gave independence to the country is vague and often inaccurate

In Germany it is the custom of the youth to spend a part of their vacations in making excursions to places of historic interest, where the events which made the region famous are described with accuracy by persons who have made a study of them.

In two or three years of such vaca tion study one might gain a thorough knowledge of the battles, the causes of the reverses, and the strategy which led to the triumphs of the war of the revolution. Recently public spirit has which for many caused many places which for many years were unmarked to be designated by appropriate monuments. By ob serving on the spot the topography of Bunker Hill, Dorchester Heights and places near Boston, one may earn in two or three days more of the history of the first campaigns of that war than can be obtained by long

study from the books.

The brilliant retreat of Washington after the battle of Long Island, and that battle itself, as well as those in and around New York, can be brought vividly to the mind by actual presence on the ground, and when that story is thus told it is found as thrilling and romantic as any tale of history.

So, too, that swift and unexpected march of Washington across the Jerseys to the Chesapeake, thence to Yorktown, could be easily covered in an excursion of three or four days, and the trip is one which some of those whose interest was stimulated this sum mer will take next year.

But not alone to revolutionary time are the possibilities of informing ex-cursions of this kind limited. In every part of the country there are histor ssociations, some of them most exciting, all of them worthy to be learned, which an excursion of a few days or weeks would make familiar to those who live in the vicinity. The opening up of the west, the traditions of the roes who suffered and yet were brave in those exploits, would give abundant opportunity for excursions of this sort; but there should always be with the party some person of authoritative knowledge who would be able to explain and to tell the story, and thus impress it upon the mind.

The impulse which has led to the designation of important places by numents is so great that in a few bably most of the places that have historic associations connected with the building of the nation, and many of those connected with the civil war, will be marked by permanent me-morial stones. And the impulse will be much strengthed if it shall become the habit, in the pleasant season of the year, for scholars and those of maturer years to spend a few days in visiting

HUNTED DOWN.

Bibulous Persons in New Zealand Have a

A New Zealand paper says that the fully. prohibition move is no longer a campaign against drink, beginning to feel as if I had a brick in but against the individual drinker. In it, too." the smaller towns the movement has an eye on everybody, and if it considers that any person's nose is too vividly illustrated, or his breath is not up to sample, some prohibition advocate calls upon him. Then, having leaned a rest." his black umbrella against the door post, he extracts with his black-gloved hand a notebook from the tail pocket of his black coat and asks him what he quite comprehend what they were dodrinks. While he is waiting for an ing there; then he laughed, but rather answer he fishes out a pencil from his faintly. black waistcoat and stands ready to enter the name of the drink in his book.

If the information is not satisfactory of her lady friends to a five o'clock tea, he most likely calls on the woman next door and asks if the suspected person is ever seen intoxicated, if anyone wild has noticed his breath, if he looks on Saturday nights, if he comes home late nights and has a difficulty with his keyhole, if he swears or makes a dis turbance, if he is ever seen bringing tions. He notes down all the answers and demands whether the interrogated woman's husband is strictly sober, and whether she has any suspicions con-cerning anyone else in the neighbor Then he goes round to the back and looks over the fence to see if ther are any bottles lying about.

WITCHES AND PLANTS.

How They Are Associated in the Traditions of All Lands.

In all countries in which the witch craft delusion now exists, or in which it prevailed in former times, we find folk lore stories connecting those mysterious bogies with the plants of those particular regions. Even the great Shakespeare, says the St. Louis Repub-lic, causes his witches to discourse learnedly on the diabolical properties of "hemlock digg'd i' dark" and of "slips of yew silvered in the moon's eclipse." They are supposed to have had their favorite flowers as well as plants, and in England at the present time foxglove is spoken of as "witches' thimbles." The suppose of the present the present spoken of the present the present spoken of the

well known as the "witches' horse," well known as the "witches' horse," the tradition being that they mounted rank growths of that species of weed and "rode the skies," just as the dame with the painted hat rides the broom in the familiar picture. In Germany and throughout northern Europe it is the belief that witches float from place to place on bedder here are the place. to place on beds of hay, composed largely of witches' blossoms and "devil spikes," this last being a species of dwarfed slough grass. St, John's wort, which is now so popular for shoulder and button-hole bouquets on St. John's eve, was formenly worn for the express purpose of averting the crafts and sub-tleties of the witches, bogies, ghosts and spirits, which the European peas-antry believed walked abroad on "that night of witching mysteries."

DRIVING A HORSE.

The Secret of Getting the Most Out of the Animal.

In dealing with horses, says a writer in Atlantic Monthly, there are two things to be done. First, to control and restrain them; secondly, to stimulate and encourage them to do their best. For a dozen men that can do the liberty, was greatly stimulated. Many first you will find only one who can do

Sometimes this faculty crops out in on the back seat of an open carriage drawn by two lazy horses. On the front seat, beside the driver, sat a Methodist minister, a solemn-fac son, with a long, and except that his others will imitate the example of this upper lip was shaven, a full beard. He excursion party. Certainly it is one was dressed in black clothes, and altogether looked the very antipodes of

The team were plodding slowly along, with heads and tails down, when, at his request, the reins were handed over to the parson. As soon as he had taken them, and had uttered the quiet word of command, the nage seemed to be electrified; up went their heads and tails; ten years slipped off their backs, and away they started at an elastic twelve-miles-an-hour gait.

These horses not only obeyed the minister, but they took pleasure in

obeying him. It would be hard to say what is the secret of this power, but I doubt if it is ever found in any man not possessed of both a strong will and a feeling for

UNDER STRICT DISCIPLINE.

German Princes Held to the Closest Ac tability for All Their Actio

Poultney Bigelow, who probably knows more than any other writer about the private life of the German royal family, has been telling a writer for the Pittsburgh Dispatch some interesting things concerning the educa the German princes. In the first place, he assures us that the discipline laid down for the emperor's sons is far stricter than that to which most boys are subjected. The prince of Germany, who in the natural course of events will some day rule a nation and have money enough to do what he pleases, does not have an easy time of it by any means. He is obliged to rise about daybreak, and when many a young American is still in bed he is being instructed in horsemanship. His breakfast hour is eight o'clock, and after he has eaten that meal his tutors take him in hand and keep him busy with the study of the languages, arithmetic and geography until his dinner is ready at noon. A German prince be-comes a soldier when he is ten years old, and after that he must take regu lar military exercise in addition to his work at school. He has no time to be loitering around the town and engaging in dissipation, because he is held to strict account as an officer of his regiment, and his rank does not shield him from the articles of war. A prince must do his work just as thoroughly as a private. Strange as it may seem, a man prince has no money to spend. An allowance is made for his schooling, board and lodging, but he himself cannot draw a check or can he indorse is in many respects a minor until he be-

HOPKINS AND HIS HAIR.

Wearing His Hat Put One Man's Locks in

"No wonder we get bald while we are young," remarked Hopkins to a group of friends who had met in the office of one of their number. "There's Whittaker"—pointing to a man at a desk—"I'll bet his hat hasn't been off his head to-day.'

"That's right," said Whittaker, cheer fully. "I put it on at seven, when I left home this morning, and ate my lunch down town with it on, and it's I can buy a dozen rolls all difference in the control of the c

"Why do you wear it in the office?" asked one of the boys.

"Habit, that's all. I feel more at home with it on. However, I might as well take it off now and give my head

"My wife gave them to me to mail or something, to-morrow afternoon. Say, boys, I'll put a special delivery stamp on each blessed one, and they'll

"You'll be bald, just the same, old boy," said Hopkins, maliciously.-Deroit Free Press.

Sad Mistake.

'If it were not so childish and out of date I could take a real good cry,' said the woman with the short hair "What is the matter, dear?"

"I wore my husband's vest down town shopping yesterday, by mistake and there were three great big cigari sticking out of the top pocket. I never noticed it till I got home."—Indian apolis Journal.

A story of Scotch honesty comes from Dundee. A small boy had taken the prize for an exceptionally welldrawn map. After the examination the teacher, a little doubtful, asked the lad:

"Who helped you with this map James?'

"Nobody, sir." "Come, now, tell me the truth Didn't your brother help you?"
"No, sir; he did it all."—Milwauke

—Canova, the sculptor, came naturally by his profession, being the son of a stone cutter, and early apprentic d to that trade.

WATER COOLED WITHOUT IC Pueblo Indians Secure the Desired Result by Means of Evaporation.

Of course, everyone likes ice water. It is an American habit, and, patriotic ally speaking, all American habits are good. But if people only knew it, says the Washington Post, there are better ways of keeping water cool than putting ice in it. And the water that is cool without being cold is twice as cooling to the drinker, to say nothing of ing to the drinker, to say nothing of being several times as good for the stomach into which it is put. One of the simplest ways of cooling water is by evaporation. The Pueblo Indian of outhwest, with his untutored mind, discovered this fact hundreds of years ago, and has been using the discovery in his quiet, unobtrusive way ever since, while we of the higher civ ilization have been buying ice, deplet ing our pockets and spoiling our diges tion at the same time. The Pueblo In-dians never discovered the art of glazing pottery, and the result is that all their earthenware is more or less porous, and when filled with water absorbs it sponge-like, keeping the out-side always moist. This moisture evaporating cools the vessel and the water it contains, just as one can feel the coolness that comes from a breeze on the body when wet with perspiration. In the dry air of the southwest, where the Pueblo Indian finds his home, this evaporation is very great, and the result is that the pottery ollas

are used by whites, Indians and Mexi-

cans alike to hold cool drinking water. Anyone who has traveled through the southwest cannot fail to recolle the old brownish buff-colored olla with its curious Indian decorations in conventionalized pictures of birds, beasts and fish that were sure to be found in the fork of a dry cottonwood branch standing just inside the door with a the large, elegant thirst that added to National Museum will tell you that the cooling qualities of the porous pottery are quite as real as imaginary. In the better class of Mexican houses the chipped and battered olla in its picturesque rustic support will usually be replaced by a more daintily ornamented arthen one shaped like an army canteen, suspended by a gray Mexican scarf in the draught of a window, or a highly ornate bowl of a couple of gallons' capacity, swang in the same way in a netting of twisted yucca fibers. But the cooling principle is always the

HUMOROUS.

-"Japan says she proposes to de-olish China," said Mr. Blykins. "She pught to have our servant girl," re-plied his wife wearily."—Atlanta Constitution.

-Mrs. Jones-"There goes Mr. Gray. He's an octogenarian." Mrs. Robinson "Are you sure of that? I have always understood he was a Unitarian. Boston Transcript. -Coroner-"You swear positively

ou were not to blame for the man's death?" Dr. Tyro(haughtily)-"Certain ly, sir; they did not call on me soon enough."—Buffalo Courier. -"Timmins's father says he is going

to cut him off with a shilling." "What did Timmins say?" "He asked if he couldn't arrange to leave him out of the will entirely and give him the shilling ow."-Washington Star. -Consolation .- Papa (after the seance in a back room)-"Do you know that it

pains me more than it does you to have whip you?" The Terror-I didn't know it; but now that you have told me I feel better."-Harlem Life. -A Man's Description. - Watts -

cannot draw a check or can he indorse paper to be discounted. In fact, it may be said that the successor to the throne Watts—"How was she dressed?" Watts -"I can't exactly describe the rig, except that it had these pneumatic -Cincinnati Tribune.

-"The Unexpected Happens." - A young son of one of the Harvard professors was using the hose awhile ago out in Cambridge when another professor came along and asked. "What are you doing, my boy?" And the boy replied: "I'm squirtin" and "let drive straight into the astonished professor's face. - Boston Beacon.

-"In these days," said Mr. Snaggleton, "one doesn't need to have an exand rolls in a pleasing variety of forms I can buy a dozen rolls all different if I wish, for the same price that they would cost all alike. If one had no cook at all he might still have upon his table as great a variety of rolls and muffins and biscuits as he would find upon the bill of fare of a big hotel, thanks to the manifold output of the modern bakery."

-She had attended the ambulance classes and obtained the certificate The street accident she had earnestly prayed for took place. A man had broken his leg. She confiscated the walking stick of a passer-by and broke into three pieces for splints. She tore up her skirt for bandages. all was completed she summoned a cal and took her patient to the hospital "Who bandaged this limb so credit ably?" inquired the surgeon. "I die she blushingly replied. "Well it most beautifully-most beautifully done; but you have made, I find, on little mistake; you have bandaged the wrong leg."-Tit-Bits.

Bub's Special Hat. A few days since a woman entered a certain hat store. She had in tow certain nat store. She had in tow a boy of about ten years of age—that is, his body was ten years old, but his face looked like a man of thirty. "I want a cheap hat for this boy. I

don't care what it is so long as it is The hatter pulled over his stock and finally presented to the woman a hat worth about fifty cents.

"I guess this will satisfy you," he id. "It is flity cents." "All right: I'll take it. I wanted mething cheap for the boy to have fits in," and then she went out.-Syra-

A Shrewd Match-Breaker Pater-No, sir; I can not allow you o marry my daughter. Suitor-But I love her!

Suitor-Speak, speak! Pater-There's insanity in the fami-She is deranged. Suitor-What is her mania, then? Pater-Her desire to marry you.

Curious Things.

RAPID STINE SAWING. The use of child metallic shot has

completely revolutioned the stone-saw-ing trade, by re on of the rapidity with which the well-can now be ac-complished as con ared with the times when the sawing material consisted only of quartzose and. It is obvious that in sawing grante for instance, the sand alluded to not being harder than quartz, wa incapable of doing much work, as that mineral exists so abundantly in granite. What was wanted was somethin, harder than quarts. Several minerals inswered the purpose, among which were corundum (emery) and the diamond. The former of these is occasionally usedfor sawing, and largefor rubbing granite, marble and the like, preparitory to the polishing process; the latur has for some years been employed to a limited extent for sawing the hardest kinds of stone, and liamond disks may be found in the workshops of every lapidary. But these minerals are rather expensive especially the latter, and until within recent years sharp sand was still almost universally employed. Then a new material, known as chilled shot, was introduced and was rapidly taken up During our visits to various granite centers in 1886-87 we found it had already gained a irm foothold, as the rate of sawing was greatly increased by its use; it was also very economical in working, and has been much employed to this day. The foregoing observations were suggested by some samples and a trade descrip-tion of "Krushite," which is said to be a new material. It appears to be yellow calabash, or if, in a very mouern house, a tin cup hanging from a nail in composition with, what we saw in composition with, what we saw use some eight years since. At any rate, the use of chilled metallic shot rate. just inside the door with a chilled metallic shot, and is very similabash, or if, in a very modern the control of the control sun tasted many times better than the coldest ice cream soda he ever paid ten "new" idea. "Krushite" is said to be cents for in the states. It may have capable of sawing blocks of granite at the rate of four inches and hard grit the large, elegant thirst that added to the supposed virtues of the olla as a water cooler, but the scientists of the lates of the lates of the lates are lates of the lates and lates are lates and lates are ent sizes, the largest (about the size of small rabbit shot) being suitable for sandstone and the smallest (fine dust) for the rubbing bed. The material is used in sand blast apparatus in lieu of sand, and in substitution for diamonds in boring and drilling. It is described as being absolutely without points or edges, though we do not find this statement borne out by samples sent us. However, there can be no question that the chilled metallic shot is by far the best and most economical material hitherto discovered for sawing the hardest descriptions of stone and for use in the initial stages of rubbing. It must be handled with great eare, though, in the manufacture of marble. Only the other day we saw a

beautiful slab utterly ruined during the final polishing with putty powder, by reason of a few chilled shots having found their way under the felt polisher, with the result that the smooth surface of the stone was deeply scored before the machinery could be stopped. That, of course, is sheer carclesances ble of scratching so deeply in such a short space of time is distinctly in its

HEARS WITH HIS LEGS. The Singular Accomplishment of a Deaf Telegraph Operator The novelty of a telegraph operator who can scarcely hear a locomotive whistle working day after day at his instrument is one of the marvels pre-sented at a telegraph station near this city, says the Pittsburgh Commercial

favor as a sawing material.-London

eight years old. He has been deaf since he was about three years of age as the result of an attack of scarlet Being so extremely hard of hearing, the child's sense of touch was develop to the degree usually possessed by blind persons. The slightest tap upon a table or upon a wall, the rolling of a wagon wheel along the street, an

similar sounds were conveyed to him

Gazette. The man is about twenty-

by the consequent vibrations.

When about twelve years of age he undertook the study of telegraphy. Being a favorite with the operator at his home, he was given the run of the office. All the mystic signs, dots and dashes of the profession were explained to him. Day after day he could be seen sitting at the table with his knees pressed against it or resting his elbow needed. "Be sure to say 'your grace upon it. He was literally feeling the to the duchess," said the anxiou ssages as they were ticked off over Being naturally quick, it was but a short time until he was able ing, she was ushered into the duches to correctly read any message coming into the office. Sending came just as easy, and to-day, after sixteen years' service at the key and sounder, he is has improved to such an extent that he can easily hear the sounder, but the old habit of listening with his knee or elbow still clings to him, and that is the amount due to the milliner. the way all his messages are read.

FIRST BIBLE IN AMERICA. It Was the "Bay Psalm Book" and War Printed in 1640.

The first Bible printed in English in America was the "Bay Psalm Book," printed in 1640. Prior to this time every copy of the Bible in this country had been brought to America by the early settlers of Virginia and the pil-grim fathers of New England, for the colonists could not print the English Bible without being subject to prosecution from persons in Great Britain who published it under a patent of the

crown. During the year 1640 a version of the Old Testament was completed by Mr. King, who availed himself of the assistance of Rev. Dennis O'Sheriden. No portion of the Old Testament existed in the Irish language until the venerable Bishop Bedell undertook to procure this translation. Although appointed in 1620 to the see of Kilmore and Ardagh, he was an Englishman by birth and unacquainted with the language of his new diocese. His first step toward the accomplishment of his important design was therefore the acquisition of the Erse dialect, which he commenced to strily at the are of commenced to study at the age of ne commenced to study at the age of fifty-seven, His next measure was to secure the services of a native Irish scholar, and, with the advice of Primate Usher, his choice fell on Mr. King, who had been employed by Mr. Daniel while assisting O'Donnell with his version of 1602. Mr. King being ignorant of Hebrew, first made the translation from the English version.

the Septuagint were as familiar as the English, for the Scriptures had for years been his favorite study. It was his custom, says his biographer, every

bu. to Bishop Bedell the Hebrew and

lay after dinner and supper to have chapter of the Bible read at his table and at such times a Bible was placed be-fore each person present. The Bible in Hebrew and Greek was then laid be fore him, and he compared the Irish translation with the English. At the same time he compared both the English and the Irish with the Hebrew. The Septuagint he compared with the Italian version of Diodati. Every portion of the Irish Bible was then tested by direct comparison with the original text. For this arduous work Bishop Bedell was peculiarly qualified, having resided many years at Venice as chaplain of Sir Henry Walton, where he studied Hebrew un-

der Rabbi Leo, the chief chachan of

the Jewish synagogue.
For some cause Mr. King incurred the enmity of Archbishop Usher, and some opposition was made to the translation. The venerable bishop, ther past eighty, sank beneath these perseeutions, yet remained firm in his deter mination to publish it at his own ex-pense. While he was making prepara-tions the rebellion broke out, his palace was attacked, and he was sent a pris ner to the castle of Lochwater whence he was soon after removed to the residence of his friend, Dennis O'Sheriden, where he closed his career of usefulness in the year 1641.—Chicago

SPOKEN IN MANY TONGUES.

The Lord's Prayer Inscribed in Thirty
Two Different Languages. The Russians now have possession of the Mount of Olives, the spot where the Lord's prayer was first uttered. The apex of the mount is nearly two hundred feet above the hill upon which Jerusalem is built, twenty-seven hun dred feet above the level of the Mediterranean and about thirty-nine hun-dred feet above the sluggish waters of the Dead sea. On this elevation, upon the exact spot on which tradition says the prayer was first spoken, the Carme lite sisters have, through the kindnes of Mme. de la Tour d'Auvergne, who and rugged to furnished the necessary funds, built a large convent. The exact, or what is elaimed to be the exact, spot pressed by our Saviour's feet on that celebrated occasion. Is marked by a pure white ccasion, is marked by a pure white colished marble cross, and the walls of the convent have the prayer inscribed upon them in thirty-two different languages. In some instances, the letters forming the prayer are engraved in marble panels; in others, they are letters of wood, glued to backgrounds suitable to their colors. The Russian portion of this wonderful collection of scriptions is said to be in letters o pure gold, each capital stem being six and a fourth inches long and four fifths of an inch in width. languages which one would hardly ex-pect to find represented are the Hebrew, the Chinese, the Coptic, the Tartarian, and the Japanese. The Arabian, as it had been a task to relinquish Mohammedism, ends with "Great is Christ."

A Curious Chemical Experiment When Isaac Hopper, the Quaker philanthropist, met a boy with a dirty face or hands, he would stop him and inquire if he had ever studied chemistry. The boy, with a wondering stare, would of course answer in the negative. "Well, then, I will teach thee how to perform a curious chemica experiment." Hopper would say: "G Hopper would say: "Go home, take a piece of soap, put it in water and rub it briskly on thy hands and face. Thou hast no idea what a beautiful froth it will make, and how much whiter thy skin will be. That's a chemical experiment, and I advise thee to try it without further delay."

How Clams Travel. The clam is commonly taken for an example of all that is unprogressive, but he is by no means a stationary creature. Every man bred at the sea side knows how a clam left upon the sand will utterly disappear by sinking himself below the surface; but the clam also has a forward movement. and will travel thirty feet in the course of a week. The large muscle of the clam, which helps to make him in digestible, is his single leg, and by the aid of this he makes his progress.

Iresistible. An Englishwoman of rank-s duchess—was very apt to forget to pay her bills. A milliner whose large bill had been repeatedly ignored by the duchess at last determined to send her lit tle girl, a pretty child of ten years, to beg for the money, which was so much mother, and the child gravely promis to remember. When, after long waitpresence, the little girl dropped a low courtesy and then, folding her hands and closing her eyes, she said softly:
"For what I am about to receive may just as fine an operator as there is in the Lord make me truly thankful."
the country. Of late years his hearing As she opened her eyes and turned her wistful gaze on the duchess, that light without delay, made out a check for

"Working Girls,

Are you troubled with Backache, Faintness, Dizziness, Irregularity?

Are your cheeks pale? "Your eyes dull, and step heavy? Does your back and side ache sometimes 36 terribly? "Are you at times faint and dizzy, with pain in

the lower part of your stemach? "If so, listen! Standing all day, week in and week out, you have slowly drifted into woman's great enemy, displacement of the womb.

"That or some other derangement of the organ, causing irregularity and other troubles.

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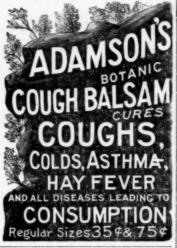
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I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgis, etc., and found it always good every way. I would not let my house be without it. I am a man 71 years old. Johnson's Liniment is my family remedy old. Johnson's Liniment is my family remedy colds, lame back, and consider it the back throw the consider it the back through the consider it the back throw the consideration through the consider

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For Sale.

Second hand Sleigh, with two seats, pholstered, will be sold at a bargain. Apply at Maine Farmer Office. Augusta, Nov. 15, '94. 2tf

For Sale or Rent. The Daniel Lawrence Farm in Pittston, three miles from Gardiner, Contains one hun-dred acres; well watered; good buildings. Farming tools quire of GEO. N. LAWRENCE, 50tf

MAINE CENTRAL RAILBOAD

Arrangement of Trains in Effect Sept. 30th, 1894 FOR BANGOR: Leave P. A. M., 1.00 (Sundays only via Brunswick and Auguvia Lewiston and Wintwick, 8.20 A. M., 2.00 P. 2.20 P. M. 12.20 A. M., 7.15 A. M., 1.40 P. M., at leave Lewiston, (upper Lewiston (lower) 6.15 A. P.M.; leave Gardiner, 8 days only, 3.20 P. M. and Augus only, 3.20 P. M. and 3.20 P. And 3.20 P. M. and 3.20 P.

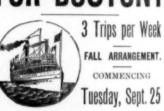
A train leaves Portland at 15 P. M., for Lewiston and

1.15 P. M., for Lewiston and Evening trains leave Portland as for Lewiston; 5.65 P. M. for Brum-Augusta, and Waterville.

The mid-day trains connect for Farmington, Fhillips, Kingfield North Alson, Skowhegan, Belf Dover an Foxcroft and Buckspot trains ru every night between Bangor and Bar Harbor, connectivick for Lewiston, Bath, and by junction points, for Skowhegan Monday mornings, and for Belf Bar Harbor and Bucksport, es cepmornings.

FOR PORTLAND, BOSTON, and WISTATIONS: Leave St. John 9.00 P. M. dail leave Houlton, 11.50 A. M. and 8.30 P. M. dail leave Houlton, 11.50 A. M. and 8.30 P. M. leave St. Stephen, 11.00 A.M. and 9.30 P. M. leave St. Stephen, 11.00 A.M. and 9.30 P. M. leave Barceboro, 11.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. leave Bar Harbor, 10.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. leave Bar Harbor, 10.30 A. M. and 2.46 P. M. leave Buksport, 6.45 and 8.50 A.M., and 4.50 P. M.; leave Bargor 17.15 A.M., 1.40 at 18.00 P. M.; leave Dover and Foxcroft videous P. M.; leave Dover and Foxcroft videous P. M.; leave Bargor 17.15 A.M., 1.40 at 18.00 P. M.; leave Dover and Foxcroft videous Waterville via Winthrop) 9.25 A.M. and 2.3 P. M.; (via Augusta) 6.00 and 19.25 A.M., 3.1 leave Skowhegan, 8.35 A.M. and 1.40 P. M.; leave Materville via Winthrop) 9.25 A.M. and 2.3 P. M.; (via Augusta) 6.00 and 19.25 A.M., 3.1 leave Augusta, 6.30, 10.11 A.M., 3.10, 3.45 and 11.00 P. M.; leave Brunswick, 7.40, 11.20 and 11.30 A.M., 4.30, 4.48 P.M. and 12.00 (mid night) A.M., 4.30, 4.48 P.M. and 12.00 (mid night) A.M., 4.30, 4.48 P.M. and 11.20 f. M. leave Brunswick, 7.40, 11.20 and 11.30 P. M.; leave A.M., 4.50 P. M.; leave Brunswick, 7.40, 11.20 p. M.; leave Brunswick, 7.4 mornings.
FOR PORTLAND, BOSTON,
STATIONS: Leave St. John 9.00

Kennebec Steamboat Co.



Which leaves Gardiner at 3, Richmond Bath at 6 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursday RETURNING, will leave Boston, Monday ednesday and Friday Evenings at 5 o'clock RETURNISON
Wednesday and Friday Evenings along roun
Remember that we are now selling roun
trip tickets good for remainder of season of
greatly reduced rates.

Jas. B. Drake, President.

Jas. B. Drake, Augusta.

AGENTS-ALLEN PARTRIDGE, A HIRAM FULLER, Hall W. J. TURNER, Gardi Imported Hyacinths, Tulips Chinese Water Lilies, Crocuses Freesias, etc., for winter flowers. Nice Palms and Rubber Plant PARTRIDGE'S Opposite Post Office. Augusta.

Messenger's Notice. Office of the Sheriff of Kennebec C Nov. 10, A. D. 1894. STATE OF MAINE-KENNEBEC 88. STATE OF MAINE—KENNEBEC as is to give notice that on the day of November, A. D. 1894, a Warr Insolvency was issued out of the Court solvency for said county of Kennebec, the estate of E. W. JoNES of adjudged to be an insolvent debretition of said debtor, which p was filed on the tenth day of ember, A. D. 1894, to which dierest on claims is to be computed; it payment of any debts to or by said and the transfer and delivery of any properties of the problem of the computed of the payment of the paym Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Insolvency for said county of Ke

Commissioners' Notice. ors against the estate of Freeman A. (
late of Augusta, decased, representes
vent, give notice that six months fr
27th day of August, 1894, are allowed
creditors to present and prove their
and that they will be in session for ti
pose of receiving said claims and pr
the office of F. E. Southard on Water
said Augusta, at 10 o'clock in the fores
each day, on Friday the 23d day of Nov
and on Friday the 23th day of Nov
and on Friday the 28th day of Dec
next.

FRANK E. SOUTHARD, Commis-

Discharge of Insolvents. A hearing will be had on the petitions of Geo. Doughty of Augusta, D. F. Guptill Winslow, John B. Friel of Waterville, an Virgil C. Jackson of Winthrop, Insolved Debtors, for a full discharge of a their debts, provable under the insolved laws of Maine, at the Probate Court Room in Augusta, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of November, 1894, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Attest: HOWARD OWEN,
Register of the Court of Insolvency,
Augusta, Nov. 12, 1894.

"Better Than Ever Before."

GORHAM NORMAL SCHOOL

tt has fallen to my lot her of little children. unfortunate, and eve the same, but only wh and discouraged. Such gon when your kind word notice through this ed to pierce the glo ging over me like a p n seen the sun pierce ins which hid it from lark, stormy day. I was near the middle of chool, where the ch ad much of a foundati tion, and a few non

I saw the true state

irst day of school, and r

em by kindness, but gr

which too many of my p

self drifting into the

Moman's Der

sed before me. As it follow a well beaten p out a new one for oursel nknown forest; where own all brambles and t it is much easier for a te in the ruts that some before them has worn fo feet, than to uproot or foot all of the evil they h that it will never rise ag Gradually I was acquifault finding and scold cant words of praise wh do well. I was losing n was conscious of a desir the time, get my pay and such a school. Your ki kind words in rich abu ought me to my sens the rest of the term I duty, and was repaid ! nent my scholars made. How much better it teachers were conscio esponsibility resting u they are dealing with which they are helpi eternity. These eage dge, and look to us f lieving that whatever w just right. There is no oks up to and trusts does its teacher. Th guard our lips, as th

ruin some child's life o their hopes for a life et days here are over. We must not only ter ing, spelling and the re it is our duty to follo law to the utmost. If carry out this law no omen of to-morrow children of to-day, wor than a majority of the of the present generati

prison doors, the kin

ome words escape th

I said at the comm article that I consider nate in being a teacher I think it is one of the possible to help train i God's kingdom. I con cle to thank you fo timely words, but ha the duties of teachers may have said some help some one as much There is not a heart so may be reached 'y children's are particul

BEAUTY IN A

Poor Utilizes Homely Her Ho A pretty story is to recently applied to a c relief. One of the lac zation was appointed and inquire into the After toiling up three she knocked at the re opened by the woman

be very ill, indeed. But when the lady though the floor was ture poor and dilapid gloom and cheerless erally an accompanin suffering, a perfect g met her eyes. In one window of

small wash tub fil beautiful specimens bloom, and in the oth flower stand was dev The woman's hush been a hod carrier. one of his discarded up to the window, a ment was glorified b son and yellow nas look upon. The p

pleased as a child w

ures were praised, a

bloom in the miseral

cause far more eloqu

THE CHILDREN'S The children shou help in the preparat casion, writes Eliza in the November La

They dearly love to work can be intere will do it cheerfully gested to them the satisfaction in the l pared the apples fo the raisins for the sense of proprieto comical to the elder An old fashion

nands a midday fas ion may dictate should not be liste particularly when t After dinner ther

games and the "red Pilgrim fathers the game that has del tions of boys. Bef present height of a when flying wedge was as fiercely modern battlefield more fun was extra

RAILROAD.

rents.

te petitions of F. Guptill of aterville, and op, Insolvent arge of all he insolvency of Court Room enty-sixth day, P. M. Insolvency.

Before." SCHOOL. Moman's Department.

TO MRS. D. W. WALKER. It has fallen to my lot to be one of dark, stormy day.

that it will never rise again.

duty, and was repaid by the improve- How many of our children in our public

they are dealing with immortal souls their own observation if asked if the which they are helping to train for horns of a cow were before or behind its eternity. These eager, restless little ears? souls are searching for light and knowledge, and look to us for guidance, believing that whatever we teach them is "guard our lips, as though they were prison doors, the king within," lest some words escape them which might ful against Tommy or Christie, and the ruin some child's life on earth, and blast their hopes for a life eternal, when their days here are over.

We must not only teach reading, writng, spelling and the rest of the list, but it is our duty to follow out the moral law to the utmost. If all teachers would carry out this law now, the men and romen of to-morrow, who are the children of to-day, would be far better than a majority of the men and women of the present generation.

I said at the commencement of this article that I considered myself fortunate in being a teacher of little children. think it is one of the highest callings ssible to help train immortal souls for God's kingdom. I commenced this article to thank you for your kind and imely words, but have enlarged upon the duties of teachers in hopes that I nay have said some words which may help some one as much as yours did me. There is not a heart so hardened but it may be reached 'y kind words, and children's are particularly susceptible to

BEAUTY IN A COAL HOD. Poor Utilizes Homely Affairs to Beautify

A pretty story is told of a woman who recently applied to a church society for relief. One of the ladies of the organiand inquire into the truth of her case. After toiling up three flights of steps, she knocked at the rear door, which was pened by the woman, who appeared to be very ill, indeed.

But when the lady entered the room, though the floor was bare and the furniture poor and dilapidated, instead of the gloom and cheerlessness which is generally an accompaniment of poverty and suffering, a perfect glow of life and color

met her eyes.
In one window of the apartment was small wash tub filled with the most bloom, and in the other corner a unique lower stand was devised.

The woman's husband, it seems, had up to the window, and the rude imple- any one of the family to note any ent was glorified by a wealth of crimson and yellow nasturtiums, lovely to look upon. The poor woman was as pleased as a child when her floral treasires were praised, and their beauty and bloom in the miserable room pleaded her cause far more eloquently than words.

THE CHILDREN'S THANKSGIVING.

The children should be encouraged to help in the preparations for the great occasion, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in the November Ladies' Home Journal. They dearly love to be busy, and if the work can be interesting to them they will do it cheerfully. If the idea is suggested to them they will feel a proud satisfaction in the knowledge that they pared the apples for the pies, or stoned the raisins for the cake. It gives them a sense of proprietorship in the result, which is wholesome for them, if rather

An old fashioned Thanksgiving demands a midday dinner. Whatever fas ion may dictate on other days she should not be listened to on this one, particularly when there are children to e considered.

After dinner there should be time for games and the "recreations" which the Pilgrim fathers themselves did not disdain. Foot ball is the time honored game that has delighted many generations of boys. Before it attained to its present height of scientific generalship, when flying wedges were unknown, it was as fiercely contested as on the modern battlefield, and perhaps even

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS. Dr. N. Scheaffer, of Philadelphia, recently delivered a very timely lecture on practical instruction in our public

schools. He said: most fortunate of persons—a I boldly profess my belief that from or of little children. Some might the Pennsylvania State College shall go infortunate, and even I, at times, forth influences and helps which will he same, but only when I am tired prove the salvation of many lines of inad discouraged. Such was my condidustry. What have the public schools on when your kind words first came to done and what are they doing for the tice through this column. They son of the farmer, the mechanic and the ed to pierce the gloom which was miner if he is to follow in the steps of ging over me like a pall, as I have his father? I don't mean to intimate ften seen the sun pierce the sable cur- that the public school has failed in its ains which hid it from my view on a mission. This has been to teach to read and write and cipher. In learning to I was near the middle of a hard term read, the child is placed in the position school, where the children had not to read, and all information is thus

much of a foundation laid for an opened up to him. Solomon never cation, and a few none for a charac- dreamed of the possibilities of the news I saw the true state of affairs the paper and of modern education. But day of school, and resolved to win the public schools might make their m by kindness, but gradually I found work more effective in fitting our wself drifting into the channels into children for the actual avocations of which too many of my predecessors had life. In all our teachers' institutes not assed before me. As it is much easier one man or woman has risen to advocate follow a well beaten path than to lay the necessity of making the study of our ant a new one for ourselves through an schools tend toward fitting the child for inknown forest; where we must break his future business, and because the lown all brambles and undergrowth, so teachers of to-day are not prepared for tis much easier for a teacher to follow this new departure, we must look to n the ruts that some careless teacher this College and kindred institutions for before them has worn for their unwary them; for those whose studies have coneet, than to uproot or trample under cerned the practical sides of life. The foot all of the evil they have caused, so Canadians have gotton beyond us in this, and, in fact, are using us to further Gradually I was acquiring the habit of their own advancement. A little book fault finding and scolding, and giving scant words of praise when a child did School" has its chapters upon the soil, do well. I was losing my influence, and was conscious of a desire to pass away the crops, weeds, rotation of crops, inthe time, get my pay and get away from sects, and other interests of the farm, such a school. Your kind words, "Give and with it all there is a chapter upon kind words in rich abundance to all," dairy feeding by our own Dr. Armsby. rought me to my senses in time, and They have thought well enough of his the rest of the term I tried to do my work and his teachings to adopt them. schools in the country districts, to say How much better it would be if all nothing of the cities, can tell the differteachers were conscious of the great ence in a cow's and a horse's way of getresponsibility resting upon them, that ting up; how many could answer from

AN INJUSTICE TO CHILDREN.

It is not fair to a child to compare him to the improvement of the child censured.

An elderly woman died some months ago after a long illness. A friend of the family, who made constant kind inquiries, was always denied admission to her room. Flowers and dainty dishes, books and pictures, which this friend sent, were never received with favor, and at last some one thought it well to ask the reason. "It is not like you," she said, "to be so capricious. Why do she said that if the initials of one's name spelled a word, it was a sure spelled a word, you treat Mrs. - in this strange and haughty manner?"

A shade came over the invalid's face. "I have hated her," she replied, "ever now. She may be a saint or a minister- doo women adorn their hair.

each little child simply as an individual.

that she is a widow, for widows have not the privilege of wearing it. By the Comparisons are always odious when they time she is fifteen she learns all things show one person as a foil to another.

No beings are more sensitive to blame and cookery.—Chicago News. than children, and no passion is so cruel as jealousy, yet we hurt this sensitiveness and awaken this jealousy when we tell one of our children that he or she is awkward, or clumsy, or rude, or brusque, as compared with this or that companion. Praises go farther than blame in child-training.

THE ROUTINE MEAL.

Suggestive Hints Regarding Breakfasts, Lunches, Dinners and Suppers. It goes without saying that the average housekeeper is very much a creature of routine. The daily recurrence of the three meals, set by almost unibeautiful specimens of geraniums in full versal precedent, with a fixed form for each meal, tends in itself to make her table service a thing of routine, and unless she makes a strong effort she will find herself serving very much the been a hod carrier, and she had taken same meals day after day, varying them one of his discarded hods and nailed it so slightly that it will be difficult for

change.
Yet there should be decided changes if the family of the household is to remain healthy and contented. It is necessary that there should be a separate fixed form for breakfast, dinner and supper. It is not desirable to break into this part of the routine, and serve soup and pie for breakfast, or cereals for dinner. The laws that govern these matters are founded on hygiene. Dinner, the heaviest meal of the day, is properly preceded by a light soup, which prepares the digestion for the roasts. The salad that follows the roast not only refreshes, but assists di-gestion, and the delicate desserts propgerly finish the meal. In the morning fruit at the beginning of the breakfast is not only refreshing, but prepares the digestion for the light dishes of egg and lighter meats that follow. The coffee that begins the meal is especially grateful at that time, though thinks of coffee at the beginning of the heavy dinner of meat, unless they may have become inured to it by custom. The proper hour for the heaviest meal of the day is still a matter of discussion, but there can be little doubt that where the individual is accustomed to hard physical or brain work all day the best time is after the work is done and time remains for rest and thorough digestion. In country life, with its accompaniment of early rising, and five or six o'clock breakfast, noonday is undoubtedly the best time for dinner always providing that an hour's rest is taken afterward. But where the diner is engaged in any pursuit, mercantile. literary or otherwise, where but a limited time can be taken for a midday dinner, six o'clock is the most wholesome time. This allows for the neces-sary rest from active work after the

before bedtime. An objection to the noonday dinner in families where the noonday dinner in families where the breakfast hour is seven or eight o'clock is that it brings the dinner too near the breakfast and in such a case, if the breakfast, and in such a case, if the breakfast, and in such a case, a sne saug with 100 in such a case, a sne saug with 100 in sing before breakfast, you'll cry before b ought to occur as late as two o'clock.

In the matter of adhering rigidly to our three meals we are often too abjectly the creatures of routine. The mother who will not let a delicate child eat becan be laid down rigidly for every one. Some people, especially young people, and persons of delicate digestion. quire to eat oftener and not in so large a quantity at once. The five o'clock cup of tea, served in England with a sweet wafer or a delicate slice of sponge cake or some such simple accompani-ment, does not in any way upset the appetite for dinner, which comes two hours later. A great many people are healthier for eating a light supper just before retiring. The prejudice of some persons against this practice is contrary to the habits of all animals, who sleen human infant falls into a comfortable rest only on a full stomach. A bowl of crackers and milk, of cercal and milk or even berries and milk, may often correct a habit of sleeplessness, for such habits are often induced by want

be given regular meals, oftener than the three set periods of breakfast, din-ner and tea, if they show any signs of hunger, even if the meal consists of nothing more than a slice of bread and bother and a glass of milk. Nothing is more unwholesome than the habitsome children have of continually munching cake and candy, and for healthy children, who go to bed soon after the chekens and who do not eat an early breakfast, the three regular meals will be sufficient. Much depends on individ-uals. No routine law applying to all can be laid down.—N. Y. Tribune.

looks up to and trusts as implicitly as it does its teacher. Then we should "guard our lips, as though ther reach a child not behave so," or "Christie Johnson washing. One is the daily washing of the mother teaches her to cook and to wash the pots. Hindoos have two kinds of washing. One is the daily washing of washing. wasn't looking for the clothes are changed every morning after bathing. Every Hindoo must bathe before the takes his meals. Religion requires that no food be cooked before the perthat no food before the perthat no food be cooked before the perthat no food before the perthat no food be cooked before the perthat no food be cooked before the perthat no food be cooked before the perthat no food before the perthat no food before the perthat no food before

the spices, she takes out the small pebbles from the rice and cleans it in water, and in short, she does all the petty work, assisting her mother. If she has an infant sister or brother the mother of the petty work assisting her mother. If the petty work assisting her mother. If the petty work assisting her mother is the petty work assisting her mother. If the petty work assisting her mother is the petty work assisted by the petty work assisted by the petty work assisting her mother. If the petty work assisting her mother is the petty work assisting her mother. If the petty work assisting her mother is the petty work assisting her mother. If the petty work assisting her mother is the petty work assisting her mother. If the petty work assisting her mother is the petty work as a per petty work as a per petty work as a per petty work as a petty work as she has an infant sister or brother she since we were both six years old, and she feeds it and lulls it to sleep in the crawas held up to me as an example. It dle. She gathers flowers and weaves is too late for me to change my opinion them into wreaths with which the Hin-

ing angel, but she need not come to see me, for I never will be able to endure

The mother teaches her to sew and to embroider and to make her toilet, which is simple. She has no paint for which is simple. which is simple. She has no paint for her checks and no hooks and thorns in her hair. She adorns her hair with ornamental flowers made of gold. These gree, but equally determinate of character, often happens where unwise parents stir up strife between children.

The simple of make her toilet, which is simple. She has no paint for her checks and no hooks and thorns in her hair. She adorns her hair with ornamental flowers made of gold. These are fixed on the knot of hair. A small round mark of red paint is made on her forceheed. tir up strife between children.

The absence of this mark from the forehead of a woman indicates

> Onite Ensym Birdie M'Hennepin and he brother

were at the seashore.
"O, see that!" exclaimed Birdie. 'See what?" inquired the stocial

above the wavelet, like a tiny leaflet lancing o'er the scence." "O, come, you had better go out to the pumplet in the back yardlet and soak your little headlet."—Tid-Bits.

The Usual Thing. He staggered to his feet: "You have broken my heart,"

asped. She started in affright. "No," answered the ambulance sur eon, in answer to her swift glance of aquiry, "only a rib and the edge of Reassured, she mounted her bicycle

again and rode away -Truth. Personal Vanity. The reason a great many women ac omplish nothing is that they let their ersonal vanity stand in the way of heir advancement. They imagine they an do things they can not do. This elf-deception is a moral and mental suicide. It prevents a strong grasp of the capabilities and limitations of one's

self as an individual.-Womankind.

Appetite SLOCUM'S

OZONIZED EMULSION

with GUAIACOL

you will find the loss of fesh will stop. Then you will commence to put on fat. Why is this? It is beuse the Guaiacol destroys the poi onous Bacteria present in the blood

heaviest meal of the day, and the four or five hours that succeed dinner give ample time for the digestion of the meal

night!"
What a croak, to darken the child's delight! And the stupid old nurse, again and again. Repeated the ancient, dull refrain.

tween meals believes, no doubt, that she is doing the best she can for the child's health. No procrustean rule that the child's health. No procrustean rule that the child's health with the child that health to be the child the child that he child the child spanned: Her light little feet hardly touched the earth,

"Never mind-don't listen-O sweet little

Make sure of your morning song," I said;
"And if pain must meet you, why, all th more
Be glad of the rapture that came before.

"O, tears and sorrow are plenty enough. Storms may be bitter and paths be rough, But our tears should fall like the dear Earth's showers

That help to ripen the fruits and flowers. So gladden the day with your blissful song,

Make sure of your moment of pure delight, No matter what trials may come befor night."

This does not mean that any child should be allowed to eat promiscuously at all times and seasons. They should to see more of the pennies returning just the same. For some way those that TRAINING HINDOO GIRLS.

Beginning at Seven, She's an Accomplished Housewife at Fifteen.

The greatest care and anxiety of the Hindoo mother is to bring up her daughter to home life and to make her a good housewife.

When a girl is seven years of age the mother teaches her to cook and to wash the pots. Hindoos have two kinds of washing. One is the daily washing of everyday apparel, for the clothes are changed every morning after bathing. Every Hindoo must bathe before

every woman must bathe before she cooks. A woman first gives a bath to her children, then she takes a bath herself and thereafter goes to cook. The clothes are changed and washed

I think it is best to be truthful even if one has to go against his chum. Rag mentioned that he was growing old. Oh, I am so glad! I thought that by the letter that he wrote before his last one that he was going the other way. In closing I would ask as a personal favor young men that are engaged in farming—that make that their business to write to me, whether in Maine or

since I last wrote for the Farmer, but seeing that our column was not full last week, thought I would make an attempt

daughter. I have two brothers and one sister; they are older than I am. I am the baby of the family, but am most too old to be much of a baby. I am twelve tears old, weigh 127 lbs., and am five tears old, weigh 12 girls and boys of the Farmer write to me. I will now close by sending some riddles: Five eyes, always running and can't see. Chink, chink through the brook, never

stop to drink. As I went past the kitchen door, I saw one at work with four: As one went in the other went out, Now this is a hard riddle for you to find out.

Your friend, 13-9-14-14-9-5 15. 5-1-19-20-13-1-14.

Dear Young Friends: I will write

much about the girls, I will write a few lines. He says girls don't amount to much. I guess it would be a funny world if there wasn't any girls in it, but it would be just like the selfish boys to want the whole world themselves, but I don't think that they will have the pleasure of it. In the 'village school, where I go, there are about 75 scholars, and there are a good many more girls than boys; so it seems there are some girls as well as boys. And then another thing, when it comes cold weather, and beleasure of it. In the 'village school, where I go, there are about 75 scholars, and there are a good many more girls than boys; so it seems there are some girls as well as boys. And then another thing, when it comes cold weather, and the boys go to school or not, they generally wear mittens—there is such a thing as the mittens—there is such a thing as the mittens wearing out, and of course they would want some more, and if there wasn't any girls they would like to see R. A. Grover sit down, with his feet in the stove oven, as almost all the men do, and 'take up' a pair of mittens. I think he would look kind of puzzled. I wonder how many stitches he would have on a needle. Even if he knows how to knit, all the boys don't. But I know now, even if I am not more than 14 years old. Well, I must close, hoping to hear from R. A. Grover in the next paper. I would be pleased to hear from the voung folks.

Dear Young Friends: I have at last

and the stomach; in other words, it gives Nature a chance.

It is pleasant to take and the kind Physicians Prescribe. At all drug stores.

T. A. SLOCOM CO., NEW YORK.

Dear Young Friends: I have at last got up courage enough to write a letter for the young folks' column, but have been a long time doing so, as we have taken the paper a number of years. I attend the Coburn Classical Institute, and take three studies. I have lived on a farm (which is about two miles whole system. Dear Young Friends: I have at last

from the city) some six months, and find it kind of lonesome, but will probably soon get used to it. I won't stop to say any more on this subject now, as there will be plenty of time later. I certainly agree with Flink and S. L. R. in regard to what was said about girls, and think that R. A. G. is very hard on us. I wonder if he has sisters, (for I don't seem to remember of hearing him speak of any.) any way if he has, and he is as hard on them as he is on us, I just pity them! If R. A. G. sees this I hope he will favor us with another letter, for perhaps, (after all of this talk) on the subject of girls, he doesn't think us so very bad after all. Your friend, Waterville.

NAN.

Dear Young Friends: Never before have I found time to write to you through the columns of the Farmer, but as there is so much interest and resent-ment manifested, among the girls, against a recent letter written by R. A. against a recent letter written by R. A. Grover, I would like to say a few words in defence of the boys. To be sure, R. A. G. was rather personal in his remarks, and you cannot be blamed for the just indignation you feel toward him; but before condemning us as a whole, just stop and reflect. Have you not among your school mater or recognitances some your schoolmates or acquaintances some boy that has proved himself an equal, if Sing on while you may, dear, sweet and not a superior to some girls you could call to mind? So do not be too hasty in your judgment, but remember that God created the boys for a purpose, as well as the girls, and "for the folly of one do not condemn a nation." Trusting that may be considered a friend to the girls Dear Friends: Well, here I am again after so long a time. The old saying So. Windham. H. D. C.

is all too true—"A poor penny soon returns." But for my part I would like to see more of the pennies returning just the same. For some way those that have written a number of times arouse olumn, I thought I would write. My much more interest than the new ones, father lives on a farm. We have two and besides I know that some of the pennies are much more valuable than I one dog. I have three brothers and one when the point of composition is consister. My sister's name is Florence sidered. I wonder if all of the young sidered. I wonder if all of the young folks whose homes are visited weekly by the Farmer, at once turn to the Charley Crosby; George is 19, Sumner column eager to be a from their old friends as I do? Or do they think that they have grown away from it, as they school. I am 10 years old. I go to school. I know several young men that think that the column is expressly for children, and when I try to induce them to write it is "Oh properses." I've other

After all was over and bedtime at hand

Papa came down to dinner one day with coat on much the worse for wear at the elbows. As he took his seat he apologized for wearing so rusty a coat utside his study.

"You see," he said "I'm budding."

was this same successful physician who discovered that remarkable medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The doctor's long experience and tremendous practice, enable him to thoroughly understand your complaint by writing him your symptoms. It is easy enough to try it, and it won't cost you anything. Write him to-day and it will probably be the means of your getting strong and well.

On a single Saturday the foot ball accidents in England included the assistant few line. I have written for the Farmer once before, but it has been a long time; so now, as R. A. Grover has said so much about the girls, I will write a few pound fracture of a leg, and five other

buttons and neckties, provided she can

The Youth's Companion for 1895

J. T. Trowbridge

"The Lottery Ticket."



The Volume for 1895 will contain Fascinating Serial Stories; more than One Hundred Short Stories; Household Articles; Weekly Editorials, Popular Science Articles, Glimpses of Remote Corners of the Earth, Anecdotes of Famous People, Weekly Health Articles and a Page de-



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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.



Petit - Manan - Point, STEUBEN, MAINE.

The Coming Summer Resort of the New England Coast.

PETIT MANAN is within five miles' sail of the pretty village of Mill-

Just below Winter Harbor, and a two hours' sail and within sight of "I beg your pardon, papa," replied BAR ..) this beautiful peninsular, consisting of twenty-five hundred little Marian quickly, "but things look | HARBOR acres, is thrust out into the broad Atlantic. On it is a seven the best when budding. I should say hundred acre Deer Park, the largest in America, surrounded by a woven wire you were going to seed." fence eight feet high, over four miles around it, in which are nearly two

hundred deer. This point is supplied with the best of pure spring water. seeing that our column was not full last week, thought I would make an attempt at writing. I am going to school this autumn. My teachers' names are Miss Hannah Powell and Miss Alice Brown; we like them very much. My studies are arithmetic, algebra, physiology and grammar. There are about seventy scholars, and the boys, of course, are very mischievous. I am a farmer's daughter. I have two brothers and one sister; they are older than I am. I am the play of the family but any work and selected and suffering everywhere play the play of the family but any work and a letter, telling him your symptoms and suffering every symptoms and a letter, telling him your symptoms and suffering every mischievous. I am a farmer's daughter. I have two brothers and one sister; they are older than I am. I am the play of the family but are work in the last withing the last of pure spring water.

A sea wall encircling Sand Cove makes a safe bathing place, with a hard, white sand bottom. At its entrance, but a few rods across, will be built a dam, confining the water and allowing it to heat in the sun, thus making Bathing a pleasure.

Safe and sheltered Boating and Fishing in all kinds of weather, in Carrying Place Cove, extending a mile and a half into and almost dividing Petit Manan point from the main land.

Nine miles of protected and sefe scillars on Pieces Filler on Pieces Filler

This stock is listed in the Boston Stock Board and is in the best of standing. Villa Lots and stock for sale. For further particulars and pamphlets send Petit Manan Land Co., Portland, Maine, or our Local Agent.

How Is Your House Being Warmed This Cold Weather?

If unsatisfactorily, why not learn what the MAGEE FURNACE would do for you in added comfort and lessened coal bilis?

We send descriptive circular with references free of charge and garrantee perfect satisfaction in every particular. The

MAGEE **BOSTON HEATER**

for WARM AIR ONLY, and the MAGEE COMBINATION HEATER here shown, each received The Highest Award at World's Fuir, Ohicago.

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These are bargain times for you because they are hard times for us. You can take advantage both of hard times prices and of easy payments, paying but a little money now and completing the purchase in the better times to come. We are not in any immediate need of the money but we must do business to keep the factory a-going. All sorts of pianos and all sorts of prices. Some unusually good bargains in pianos that have seen a little use in renting;—some of them could not be told from new if our books did not tell it.

We send the piano at our risk and expense, and it must suit you or no trade. Write for catalogue and full information to suit your particular case—if you state the case.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1894. \$1.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$2.00 IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF

SUBSCRIPTION. TERMS OF ADVERTISING For one inch space, \$2.50 for three inser-ons and seventy-two cents for each subse-

COLLECTORS' NOTICES. Mr. C. S. Ayer is now calling upon our sub pribers in East Kennebec county.

A new electric road, soon to be con structed, in which Augusta capital will figure, will be the Norway and Paris street railway, and it will extend from South Paris to Norway, a distance of two will be an easy matter to lay a track.

Mr. Cochrane writes us from Boston that the Liverpool apple market is fairly steady; in London the market is active and the demand large. Advances of \$1 per barrel made on lots of fifty barrels and upwards after inspection at Boston. The shipments from Boston the past week amount to 42,601 barrels and cases.

The great Episcopal Congress, assem papers, right and left. It is of no use. The Sunday papers have come to stay. New let Christian people, instead of ouncing, use their influence in the direction of making them clean and wholesome, and eliminate the mass of stuff that now loads them down.

Some genius in England has devised detective quart milk bottle, which "gives away" the dishonest vendor at a glance. It has a graduated scale blown in the glass, with the words "Average," "Good," and "Very Good." Cream rises to one of these three words, accord ing to the quality of the lacteal fluid, the dispensing of the best.

Hon W W Thomas ex-minister Sweden, attributes much credit to the workings of the Gothenburg system in Scandinavia, that allows the sale liquor under certain restrictions, but thinks the prohibitory law in this State has done quite as much good. He is the best fitted above all others, perhaps, to speak of the comparative merits of the two systems.

Experimenting with deadly germs is as dangerous as experimenting with stuffed, the chickens plucked and cut up, dynamite, it seems. Dr. John M. Byron, who though but 35 years old, is one of the most eminent bacteriologists in America, and the discoverer of the final preparation, and after the regulabacteria which cures leprosy, now has tion breakfast of stewed chicken was consumption, contracted in his work with the bacteria of tuberculosis. He children celebrated the morning with thinks some of the germs must have become dry while he was handling them. and got into his system.

The Argentine Republic already is, and is destined to become more and more in the future, the great rival of the United States as an agricultural country. The area available for wheat growing is claimed to be even more extensive than in this country. Land that will serve for wheat culture exists in nearly all of the middle and southern provinces of the republic. There are at least 20,000 leagues of land in the hands of the general government suitable for while the exact area owned by private individuals is estimated to be at least 100,000 leagues. Barring injury from drouth or insects, the surplus of picture wrought by the cook's skill. harvested in Argentine will be a million tons, and the cost of moving Argentine wheat for export is only one-half what

The citizens of Houlton are making as earnest effort to establish in that town a State Normal School. Several public meetings have been held on the subject, and the people there are claiming that an institution of the kind is needed in that section, and they will ask an appropriation from the next legislature. It vill remain for the members of the legislature to say, after the fullest investigation, whether the school is neces sary, or whether the State is in a condition to bear this extra burden of expense. We have already three nor-But we never can have good roads mal schools, well equipped with teachers and apparatus, and in them are many vacant seats. They could furnish accommodations to many more scholars than now seek their privileges and opportunities. In view of this fact. shall another normal school be established? We dislike to antagonize any laudable enterprise proposed by the progressive people of Houlton, but this is matter that ought to be looked at very carefully before the legislature should feel justified in making an appropriation

Henry Clews of New York, in his weekly circular on business, says: "As for the industrial situation, that is hopeful. Our textile mills are not fully em ployed, but they are turning out a larger product, at better profits, than six nonths ago. The boot and shoe trade has been very active in low-priced goods for several months. The iron trade revives very slowly; still there is an unusual degree of confidence in the future, and many of the Western establishments which are most favorably circumstanced as to locality and plant are running close to their full capacity. The Stock Exchange is not blind to all these factors. Investors show general confidence in the future, and while often not able to buy, stubbornly refuse to sell; in fact, the tenacity with which stocks and bonds are held is unusual. Money is plentiful, and easily obtained for enterprises of merit; but railroad stocks are naturally neglected while earnings continue so or. Better business, however, soon result in improvement in this respect; hence railroad shares will quickly share and possibly anticipate the brighter prospects now in view."

THE HOME PESTIVAL

It is only one week to Thanksgiving and the notes of preparation for this distinctively home festival are doubtless heard in most of the households of the land. It is a happy occasion, and it ought to be. Dull care should be given the go-by, at least for one day, and gen eral good nature and rejoicing should be the rule.

Instead of the stereotyped moralization which all newspaper men are apt to drop into on these occasions, let us take used to be. In times gone by Thanksgiving Day was kept throughout New England much more universally than is possible now. Not only does the summer outing, which grows in length and frequency, make it difficult for whole amilies to take another journey so soon but the large increase of Christmas and New Year's gifts and merriment also en croaches on the earlier holiday. The sons and daughters, too, have many of them made their homes in the far West miles, over a portion of land where it or South, so that it is less easy to return to the family hearthstone than in th days when in stage coach or with one's own chaise and staid family horse the shorter journeys were so gladly made.

In former times the dinner itself was a marked feature, because it was the one day when the stern Puritan spirit was allowed to relax itself and enjoy the pleasures of the table with the sanction of custom and religion.

The Puritan woman, forced to a clos economy throughout the year lest sup plies should give out before another harvest, delightedly threw prudence to the winds for once and reveled in the exer cise of her housewifely skill. As there was no markets, the best farm or garder produce was saved to cook on this day and neighborly exchanges of fruits and vegetables added variety. Preparation began long beforehand. The boys and girls had their new winter clothes to christen on that day, because the schoolmaster always began school the Monday after Thanksgiving. So the mothers and daughters assisted by the itinerant tail oress, sewed and sewed to be ready in time. Then the brick oven, rarely found now, was cleaned and heated for baking and filled and refilled. Pie was the dish upon which the housekeeper spent the best of her art, and great was the glory when a new variety was evolved Fifty and sixty pies were the proper

Thanksgiving allowance. On Tuesday before the feast day th cakes, cookies and gingerbread were made, and big spicy loaves of 'lection cake, for the Pilgrim mother had "to keep hotel" for a few days when the kith and kin came, and like a wise woman she stocked her larder bountifully. The turkeys were dressed and and plenty of bread, both white and

brown, was baked. On the actual day there was still much cleared away, the men, boys and young outdoor sports, while the women folks literally cumbered themselves "with much serving."

It was the bounden duty of the family to send at least one wagon load to church, and many were the tricks played by even those of older growth to get left behind, for, alas, for Puritan upbringing, the most remembered point of the sermon was its length!

Two o'clock, the universal dinner hour, would come at last, however, and the merry party would gather around a bountiful table, where roast turkey was key, ham or roast meat. Every vegetable possible was grouped about the royal bird, with the crimson cranberry sauce and ruby jelly as high lights to the Then came the chicken pie, and then III were lower the dessert of pies, and some times the of his imperial ancestors. native nuts and raisins and apples. But these were oftener saved for evening, and, added, to slices of cake and glasse of cider, were all that was prepared for

Games and jokes, family stories told and retold, singing quaint old hymns and lively glees from the "singing school" made up the simple, homely joys that ruled the day and early even ing, helped to bind the New Englander to his early home with a strong though often unsuspected hold.

Working Out Taxes. The good roads question continues to elicit the attention of the thoughtful.

throughout the country until thei making or repairing is subject to intelligent supervision. As a general thing good roads in the country are only oas in a desert of wretched thoroughfares This in most of the smaller towns is because inhabitants work out their road taxes, instead of paying cash-a most pernicious practice. These men are no necessarily all road builders, and they give but a poor equivalent for the tax. So they take hold and plow deep into the sides of the road-bed, then scool the loose dirt out and on to the road smoothing it down a little, and the road is "repaired"-that is, until the first rain washes it out, and away it goes. That "bed" walks off on the surface o fair Kennebec county so washed out by passable, and to compel the making of a pass the break. Good roads are a source of economy and profit to the farmer, as

The steamer Kennebec is arriving mer time, with good freight and pasmaking three trips per week, as long into December as she can get up the

Why, at this time of the year, do day, Miss Frances E. Willard was returkeys, chickens, and the like, give up their hopes of a future life? Do you give it up? Because they have their and unanimous. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens evening of Nov. 22. We are sorry that

DUST TO DUST.

The last rites were performed on Mor day, at St. Petersburg, over the body of Alexander III. It was the most magnificent funeral of modern times.

The populace were astir before day

light, and all the morning lines of people converged upon the fortress Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, where the boom ing of cannon announced the beginning of the funeral services. The troops which had been taken off for duty at day break, took their positions promptly an a glimpse of Thanksgiving Day as it the thoroughfares were soon lined with infantry, cavalry and artillery. At the cathedral the music was divine and the performance of the liturgy sublime in the extreme. The surroundings were subdued in color, but they were of a quiet character which greatly enhanced the splendor of the whole scene. cream of the royalty and nobility of the princes of the blood, prelates of the orthodox church, noblemen, representa tives of foreign diplomats and other dis tinguished personages joined in the devotions and pleadings to heaven for the repose of the soul of the dead. The signal for the services to begin

was the firing of three guns from the fortress. Just as the third gun was fired, Emperor Nicholas and the Imperial family appeared at the west door of the cathedral and preceded by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, and the member of the Holy Synod, all of them magnifi cently robed in vestments of black and silver, passed through the body of the edifice towards the catafalque. The Metropolitan of St. Petersburg carried the great crucifix as the chief of the Holy Synod and as the procession passed towards the catafalque sprinkled holy water upon those about him, at the same time audibly repeating a prayer. After the Tsar and imperial family and the Holy Synod had taken their places the Metropolitan and the clergy, standing in a semi-circle around the head of the coffin, began the mortuary mass.

At noon the air inside the church

heavy with incense and the dim light within was starred with thousands of tapers, each mourner and visitor holding one. The first taper was lighted by the Tsar. As His Majesty lighted his taper he held it aloft and from it slowly spread a stream of light. When the other tapers were lighted the scene was one of beauty, the sanctuary and the body of the edifice sparkling as though jewelled with emeralds, sapphires, opals etc. All present were standing, the Tsar, with the imperial family and the visiting royalties on the right side of the coffin. After the general mass for the dead, with its elaborate ceremony the special service for a dead Tsar was begun. The service began with a brief prayer, after which Psalm 91 was sung by an unseen male choir. Then followed the singing of Psalm 119. The first anthem was the "Gloria Alleluia," the second, "Have mercy upon my soul," and the third, "Blessed art Thou, O Lord, teach me Thy judgments." At the end of the second station, before the anthem was the prayer.

which was very elaborate, the Tsar stepped forward to the coffin and kissed the lips of the dead Emperor, the other members of the imperial family and those bound by ties of blood or marriage following, the Tsar standing by the side of the coffin until the farewells were over. Then eight generals appeared bearing the lid of the coffin, which was fastened in its place. Eight other generals bore away the purple pall, which had covered the coffin, exposing the bare king, with his attendants of boiled tur- gilded surface of the coffin to view. The

At conclusion of the special service

their shoulders and bore it to the entrance of the imperial vault, which opened in the pavement, and a moment later the mortal remains of Alexander At the moment the coffin was lowered a gun was fired, and the Tsar stepped forward and took a handful of earth

which he scattered upon the casket As the body was lowered and placed by the last prayer for the dead, adding: "We do our last duties to an ever rethe persons who had been in the cathedral, and the obsequies of Alex III. were

The imperial family and the royal guests all returned to the winter palace after the funeral. The imperial signia, which formed a conspicuous part of the shape. Until this work is completed the tomb will be guarded night and day by a detachment of the imperial guards.

Home Insurance for Farmers.

There is a spreading movement amon the farmers of Maine to organize mutual fire insurance companies, brought about the flood. We have seen roads in this by the high rates of the foreign companies, and the refusal of many to insure farm property at all. Two new mutual companies have just been organized, long detour through a farmer's yard to one at West Gardiner and the other in Gardiner and Richmond. Eight have been formed in the State the past year. well as to every one else, and there Insurance Commissioner Carr, as there should be some form of road control all was more or less difficulty in preparing through the country that will give them the papers, has had a blank form specially printed for use in organizing these mutual companies. It would seem that the old stock companies deem promptly on time, same as in the sum- Maine a poor field for business, as fifteen have withdrawn from the State enger lists. She will continue to run, this year, holding policies amounting in the aggregate to \$5,000,000.

W. C. T. U., in Cleveland, Ohio, Tues- cordial invitation to participate in

Johnson, of the Priley A. Hunter, arrived at San Francisco from the Orient on the steame Peru, Tuesday of last week. They tell a story of suffering and ill treatment in United States to compel the Russian Government to pay them a heavy in lemnity for their experiences

The tale is full of the horrors and Vladivostock, but what they rely upon for damages is the alleged warranted seizure of their vessel. According to the Captain's story, the craft countered heavy weather and was blown into the Okotsch Sea. A Russian cruiser overhauled her.

The Emma, at the time of the seizure vas sailing with a jury rudder and in empire assisted at the service, and jured spars. The Captain explained to the Russian official the cause of his its readers all the news of the day, makin presence in those waters, but his ex planation was not accepted

> The Russians claimed he was afte seals, and seized the vessel and crew taking them to Saghalien. There 450 prisoners attempted to haul the schooner up on the beach, and in doing so broke her back, making her a complete wreck The prisoners, ten in number, were con fined in a cell twelve by sixteen, in which were forty-five men, all told. The horrors of the situation were to

much for Robert Ohman, a brother of one of the schooner's owners. He went crazy and committed suicide. After being confined six months at Saghalien the men were taken to Vladivostock for trial.

This was a farce, they say. They were convicted and sentenced to serve six months each. The Vladivostock prison was little better than that a Finally their sentence was served, and

they were turned loose without money or food. The Russians refused to d anything for them, and they would have starved had not the Chinese fed them. At the end of eleven days a merchant sed a purse, which paid their passage to Nagasaki, where they were sent to Yokohama by the American consul. At Yokohama the American consul procured Johnson and Riley a passage this country on the Peru. The others are still at Yokohama,

The Book of the Pair.

There has come to our table Part nine of that superb publication, "The Book of the Fair," published by the Bancroft Company, Chicago and San Francisco It is fully up to the high standard set by the foregoing parts of this grand work, which have come to hand from time to time. No artist even can question the superiority of the work. It is above country is calling it a model of perfection and artistic beauty, a never ending source of instruction and delight, reflecting no end of credit upon the author, Mr. H. H. Bancroft. The engravings are unexcelled, and the letter press almost

onders of Machinery Hall, giving pictures of the leading machinery in the different departments, representing the entire world. It is as though you were visiting the great Fair again in person and walking among its splendors. The delineations are simply perfect.

Chapter 13th, in this part, opens with the subject of Agriculture, giving a full page picture of the beautiful agricultural building; sections of the building from different points of view; the allegorical groups erected on the extensive grounds representation of the Colonade: the pavilions of the various States, containing the products peculiar to the soil of each; and a hundred other things which we have neither time nor space to street, Boston, is the general agent for

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop died Friday the side of the coffin of the mother of night, at his Marlboro street residence the dead Tsar, the Metropolitan recited in Boston. He was 85 years old. His death is attributed to heart affection membered and glorious ruler of all the Russias, Alexander III." All the members of the imperial family then filed slowly past the vault followed by all of chusetts legislature, and the Speaker of that body in 1838, 1839 and 1840. In the last named year he was elected to Congress, and served there for sever consecutive years. In 1850 he was ap-pointed United States Senator from Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy caused by Daniel Webster's appointment as Secretary of State. His course upon the public processions at St. Petersburg and in Moscow, and which were also placed in prominent positions in the Cathedral, were conveyed back to the winter palace after the funeral under a strong military escort. The tomb of the Tsar will be immediately covered with a white marble block, four feet high and oblong in that time required a majority, the election was thrown into the legisla ture, where the same influences defeated him. This incident brought about the change in the constitution by which only a plurality is required; but Mr. Winthrop refused to stand again for Governor, and also declined ninations and appointment to retire from political li and devote himself to literary pursuits From time to time, however, his voice was still heard in presidential elections and he gave active and influential support to Scott in 1852, Fillmore in 1856 Bell in 1860, and McClellan in 1864. North Bradford Notes.

Mr. Benjamin Woodward accidentally out a shot through his right arm, and i will have to be amputated .- Rev. J. H. Higgins will preach in Good Templars Hall, on Sunday morning, every two weeks, at 11 o'clock.—Major Tyler died Oct. 14, aged 55 years. He leaves a wife and four children. His two little boys, who were sick of typhoid fever at the

We acknowledge the receipt from th At the National Convention of the Frank B. White Company of a kind and grand banquet to be given to the publish elected President, on 386 out of 390 ers of agricultural newspapers at the we shall be unable to be presen

Judge Lawrence, in New York, on

Monday, decided that the Gould children chooner Emma of Juneau, Alaska, and are not relieved from the assessment upon their personal property in that State and upon that of their father's estate. Jay Gould's personal estate was ssessed at \$10,000,000 in 1893, and a Russian prison, and will ask the George J. Gould's \$400,000, although he was a resident of Lakewood. The Goulds decided not to make New York city their home, and it was claimed neither the estate nor the children were orison life on the island of Saghalien residents of the county and they were not liable to taxation. But the court has decided otherwise, and they must

> The old Eastern Argus, published at Portland, and established way back in the price of oysters. 1803, is out with its prospectus for the new year. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that it will in the future, as in the ast, champion the cause of pure and nadulterated democracy, besides giving a complete newspaper. The terms are The Daily Argus is sent for 50 cents per month, or \$6.00 per year in advance, and \$7.00 at the end of the year, free of postage. The Weekly Argus is sent at One copy, 1 year, free of postage, \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 at the end of the year. Clubs of 10 free of postage, \$10.00 in advance. John M. Adams & Co., publishers, 99 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

Our old friend Mr. Edward W. Bush a respected and life long resident of Vassalboro (Getchell's Corner), died on Friday last at the age of 77 years. Mr. having been selectman four years, from 1871, town clerk in 1873, and postmaster at Vassalboro from 1869 to 1885. His funeral was held Sunday, and attended by a large number of friends and the Masonic Lodge, of which the deceased was a charter member. He was one of the most intelligent and well posted men in town, thoroughly familiar public affairs, and well inform every subject of interest. He w

A Thomaston man's cow, yielding to a satanic impulse to create trouble, waltzed into a near-by cabbage garden and gorged herself upon the suc "fruit." The neighbor of course was irate, and called upon the proprietor of the cow in a very heated frame of mind. Said he: "Your cow has eaten a dozen of my finest cabbages!" "Don't worry, my friend, don't worry!" replied the owner, "Who ever heard of cabbages hurting a cow."

The annual ball of Pine Tree Division of Railway Conductors was held in City Hall, Bangor, Wednesday night. The elegant new hall was handsomely deco-rated. The stage, and every available projection about the hall, was hidden by palms, potted plants and flowers. The was very large, and some elegant costumes among the ladies An orchestra of twenty pieces, under the direction of H. M. Pullen of Bangor,

At a meeting of the finance committee of the Good Will Farm Industrial Building Association, held in Portland, it was voted to place all funds now in the hands of the treasurer at interest, the same to be held in trust until July 1st, 1895, and if satisfied that the building now contemplated will be completed in a reasonable time, to transfer the funds to help complete the same

Willard Hart of Union, 76 years old, is one of the musical pioneers of Eastern Maine. When he was 12 years of age he played a violin in the choir of the old church, Union's first, which stood in the woods where the Free church now stands. At that time, according to Mr. Hart, more people attended that one church than attend all the churches in Union to-day.

There is hardly a doubt that a majority of the people of Hawaii strongly favor annexation to this country. Late information from the islands states that even the native Hawaiians are coming and to the belief that annexation to croft Company, Auditorium Building, this country in some form would be betand Mr. E. B. Hall, of No. 15 State ter for them than to continue members of an independent republic.

Dwight L. Moody is to begin a can paign in Lowell next month, and great preparations are being made for his oming. The old Branch street rink, which has a seating capacity beyond any hall in the city, is being made ready for the meetings. There will be a chorus of 500 voices, and over 3000 people can be ccommodated in the building.

Mr. Carter B. Keene of Maine, private ecretary to Col. C. B. Morton, auditor of the navy department, has been elected President of the Columbia University aw School, Washington, D. C. Mr. Keene devotes his spare time to the study of law at that institution.

There is quite a sensational contest in Bath between those who are in favor of the prohibitory law and those in favor of resubmitting the question to the Gov. Greenhalge of Massachusetts has

returned home from his outing at Hartand, in this State. He didn't shoot any deer, but he gained three pounds in

At Paris, Francis M. Agnard, the editor of the Figure, died Sunday. He was born in Brussels in 1837, and became onnected with the Figaro in 1865, and t the age of 39 was made editor-in-chief.

r. U., at Cleveland, Ohio, good words vere uttered for Maine and her prohibitory liquor law. After all the reports to the contrary, oman suffrage was defeated in Kansas

at the recent election. The majority

Nutriotone is highly recommended a eing a good tonic for stock during the stall feeding season.

against it is some 30,000.

S. W. Hatch, East Bowdoinham, writes Leghorn crockerel.

Buy your Thanksgiving spices, season ings and condiments at PARTRIDGE's Old | C Reliable Drug Store, opp. Post Office. Portland people are talking about as

ice carnival next January.

Hustling Houlton has put about \$150,-

CITY NEWS.

-Louis Paquin has gone into insol--Boys, be careful. We like items, but not those chronicling drown-

ing accidents. -A thousand persons attended the police ball, Thursday evening, and it

was a success in every way. —Rev. J. F. Leland has received a Railroad track, near Chelsea state call to the pastorate of the Universalist He undoubtedly died from exposure. church in Hallowell.

-The high fence, forming a wind break, has been put upon Kennebe bridge. -Knowlton & Young, at their fish

market, have made a great reduction in -City Marshal, Joshua F. Bean, and

his former partner, Thos. W. Burbank,

have filed their petitions for the benefit of the insolvency law. -We are under renewed obligations to that prince of sportsmen, Hon. P. O. Vickery, for a nice lot of venison, a fine specimen of his recent expert work in

the woods. -In a few months our city, its people and institutions, will be written up in the Maine Central. In the January number will appear an illustrated article or

-The A. H. & G. Electric Road may agement have just introduced an inno vation which all patrons of the road will indorse-the sale of eleven tickets for 50 cents, or 22 tickets for \$1.00-for sale by conductors, and at all waiting rooms. -On this (Thursday) evening will

occur the forty-eighth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milliken, and on this occasion Mr. Milliken proposes to celebrate that, and his birthday, by giving a grand supper at the vestry of the Universalist church. -Public installation of the office

elect of Bethlehem Lodge of Masons, occurred on Monday evening, the services being conducted by Capt. H. F. Blanchard. After the exercises, some two hundred and fifty persons participated in the banquet that follower -The Odd Fellows of Hallowell and

Augusta will organize a Rebecca Lodge week. There is every indication this that it will be a success, as over 100 ladies have signified their intention of charter thought that the lodge will start with -Some of the citizens of Waterville

Augusta to that city. Petitions have been circulated, and numerous signatures have been obtained. The Maine Central officials are always anxious to nodate, and it seems as though -On State street. Monday afternoon an unused wire fell across the trolley wire of the electric railroad, one end ex-

tending into the street. A horse, being driven along by a Manchester gentleman came in contact with the wire, and was almost instantly killed. Suppose some person had been crossing the street at -Brackett's Corner school closed last Friday. The following pupils were not absent one day during the term of ten Maverick church, East Boston. Hazel M. Hovey, Daisy L. Hovey, Annie M. Taylor, Millie Taylor, Ella M. Leighton, Owen H. Taylor,

Georgie Taylor, Absent one day: Charlie R. Dutton, Ida Leighton. Willie Taylor absent the two last days through -Bond brook again claims its victim On Thursday afternoon, Joseph Vallier, a French youth of 16, who was out from his work in the cotton mill for a day's vacation, was skating on the thin ice above the dam on the brook, when he glided into a hole and was drowned. His body was recovered after it had been in the water half an hour. A boy named Fisher broke through the ice, but

-Many of the friends of Mr. Amos Parker Wilder, formerly of this city, have received the cheering intelligence which will take place on Dec. 3d, at The Manse, Dobb's Ferry, New York. The happy young lady, who is the other party in the contract, is Miss Isabella party in the contract, is Miss Isabel Thornton Niven, daughter of Rev. as Mrs. Thornton M. Niven, Jr. In a vance of the event, we wish the happy couple the fullest measure of succe -It will be good news to our people

that the stockholders of the Cushnoo Fibre Company have voted to add another paper machine to their plant, at a cost of \$35,000. It will make milla paper, and with this addition t the paper capacity of the works, all of the fibre and pulp product of the com pany will be used by the company, and this has led to this step in order to fill their orders, which have exceeded their capacity.

-The renovation of the First Baptis meeting house having been completed (the details of which we shall give next week), reopening services will take place next Sunday. Services will be held all day, and the public are cordially invited. In the morning the pastor, Rev. J. M. Wyman, will preach on Lessons of the Memorial Windows. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, sermon b Rev. Dr. Hanson of Skowhegan. music will be furnished in the afternoon inder the direction of Mr. J. W. Beck. -The Maine Insane Hospital has lost

its oldest patient, Christopher G. Wood, who died a few days ago, aged 84 years. Mr. Wood had been an inmate during the past 47 years. He was born in Camden, and for many years followed sea life. When committed he was 37 years of age, and after remaining there two years he recovered sufficiently to return At the session of the National W. C. to Camden, where he passed two years, and was again placed under treats After another period in this institution he was allowed to return to his native town. In 1867 he was brought back, and has since been at the hospital. -On Saturday the sonorous strains o

the now famous Jubilee Band of the New England Division of the Salvation Army were heard in our city, under command of Brigadier Wm. Brewer of the jury was discharged Tuesday fore Boston. The players, fifteen in num-ber, are thorough Salvationists. They are picked musicians from different centers in New England, where the S. W. Hatch, East Bowdoinham, writes army is prosecuting its good work. us that he has for sale a nice full-blooded Their uniforms are attractive, though neither showy or expensive. They are composed of the regulation blue, with Lectures commence at 1.30 and 7 P. M., white epaulettes, and trimming on the coats. The music pouch and belt is of white enamelled leather, as also are the leggins they wear on their night parades previous to their meetings. Largely at tended meetings were conducted by the band at the barracks here, Saturday evening and all day Sunday. The band is making a tour of the New England Manures, their Production, Composition

KENNEBEC COUNTY NEWS

-The graduating class of the Gardin high school numbers 26. -It is expected that in about the weeks the rails on Quebec R. R., will Mills.

-The body of an National Home was found, Mondy morning, by the side of the Kenneb

Here is a part of the Thanksgiving dinner at Togus: 2000 lbs. Norther turkey, 2000 Florida oranges, 18 bunche of bananas, 3 barrels of cran barrels of apples.

-Hon. Chas. Wentworth of Clinton has a contract for forty-five hundred cords of pulp wood. He has a crew of men cutting and a large amount of visalready on the banks of the river.

-Will C. Johnson, of Johnson Bros, Hallowell, returned from a very success ful trip last week. His orders are very satisfactory, and in keeping with the satisfactory, and in keeping beautiful and enlarged factory -Principal Lee of the Oakland high

school. The course will consist of four lectures and a concert by the Ceci -The annual exhibition of the schools of Sidney will take place in Gra Dec. 1st. A programme con will take place in Grange Hall

etc., will be presented. The chief traction being Prof. Dennett of Lewis the well known elocutionist. -Word was received Wednesday in Winthrop, of the death of Mrs. A. 8

Whitman of Auburn, a former resident of Winthrop. She was the daughter of the late Frank Wing, a former shoe manufacturer there. Her death was due to the effects of an operation. tion from which she never rallied. -Garfield Camp, Sons of Veterans Waterville, entertained co Oakland, Augusta and East Vassalboro

Oakland and 10 from the Hancock Camp -The Hallowell Register learns from S. G. Otis that a Portland manufacturer is talking of a lease of the corn factory buildings in Hallowell, with a view of

commencing the manufacture of brooms another spring. Mr. Otis was in Port-land last week and expects a visit from the interested parties at once They now have one stone pier under

the Gardiner and Randolph bridge, and when the freshets take away the bridge, but the old one will probably last until the city is in better condition to build The stone was furnished by the —Some of the citizens of Waterville one. The stone was are pushing for an evening train from Hallowell Granite Co. -The committee on the array

for the celebration of the 75th anniver-sary of Colby University held a meeting Waterville, recently The ments are not complete consists of Dr. Whitmen, chairman, R. W. Dunn, Esq., Secretary, Dr. A. R. Crane of Hebron, Dr. C. V. Hanson of Skowhegan and Hon. L. C. Cornish of Augusta. Next commencement will be one of the most memorable in the history of th -The installation of Rev. George H

Credeford, pastor of the Congregational church in Winthrop, occurred Wednes-day evening. The council convened in day evening. The the afternoon. The sermon was deli ed by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D. charge to the George M. Howe in Lewiston. Rev. E. Chase of Hallowel and Rev. James Richmond of Litchfield, Rev. G. G. Washburn of Waterville and others participated. Mu ed by a select quartette.

—William Johnson of Gardiner was engaged to take a green Western horse, which arrived on the boat, Thursday, to Augusta, and soon after starting, jumped on the horse's back, intend to have a ride. The halter rope to have a ride. The halter rupe around Johnson's body, under his arms, became unmanageable and throws the horse became unmanageable and threw him off. Johnson was thrown through the air at a very rapid rate, and was only rescued by the prompt action and hard work of parties who rushed to

-Thursday afternoon, as the engine of Jewett's train came round a curve just this side of Riverside, the engineer lying directly across the track. Though the distance was short the train was light, and the prompt action of the engineer resulted in a little slowing up, just enough so that the engine was not derailed, though deep indentations were made in the cow-catcher when it struck nade in the cow-catcher when it struck the rail. Revenge is thought to have en the motive of the person who put the bstruction upon the tra

Supreme Judicial Court at Augusta.

The action of Joshua Trask Adams against the Maine Central Railroad, for damages for the death of his son, Adelbert H. Trask, on the 16th day of De-cember, 1890, by being run over by the "Flying Yankee" train of the Maine Central Railroad at a crossing at South Gardiner. The railroad demonstrated clearly by the evidence adduced that the young man's death was caused by

own carelessness. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendants. Jason T. Fogg, et. al. vs. Norris Griu-die. An action for the recovery of the value of a horse called "Sultan." Plaintiffs claim that they are, and for a long time have been, the owner of the horse in suit; that the horse was unlawfully converted to his own use by the fendant; that plaintiffs demanded the same of defendant last June; that de-fendant refused to deliver the same. fendant refused to Defendant claims that he came rightfully by the horse, and was not guilty of conversion. The jury brought in a perdict for plaintiffs in the sum of \$124.87. Case of Frank J. Tyler against the

city of Augusta, for the price of two road machines, was partially tried, and then submitted to the law court. Stephen M. Pullen, administrator, vs.

James W. Davis. This is an action by administrator for a sum due the estate for the sale of land under a license from the judge of probate. Verdict for the judge of probate. plaintiff for \$272.07. In the case of Will F. McFarland vs. Francis O'Connor, wherein plaintificlaims damage of defendant for an

assault and battery on him, judge plaintiff for \$200 was rendered for

Prof. W. H. Jordan of the Maine State College will deliver four lectures at the Grange Hall, Young's Corner, Auburn, afternoon and evening, Dec. 7th and 8th. and include the following subjects: 1st. "The Composition of the Air, Soil and Plants." 2d. "Relation of the Plant to

Items of B

Belfast has exper the past year. A company has be to carry on the tann

The late John F. of Portland.

Ex-Alderman Dan land has been appoint of Shipping Commis John B. Rand, a of North Waterfor Two of the three

escaped from the George Spinney of eleven foxes this fal snares. Sunday brought in four. Burglars entered of James Hall at recently, and carrie one gold ring and

The Waverly wo is now running over number of orders a ery is also being add ll up to its higher Grand Secretary Monday of two lodges, one named Mt. Desert, and the dike at Thorndike John B. Ouille guilty of manslaugh Judicial Court at

Saturday sentence hard labor in the S Many deer have man and vicinity Inez, wife of Mr. H anied her hu trip in the vicinity shot a fine deer. At a largely atte held at Searsport, Minstruct the selection of \$1000 for the arr the person or personate fires in that to

William H. Dod Machiasport, repor having put up 25,0 herring, and doub herring, and doub sardines put up las Newport village uxury of a good The mains are com are fast being mad made up of local ca fifty patrons so far. Nahum T. Hill

Sunday, aged sever ex-State Senator, e tional bank, and the chant in town. H son, Edwin P. of B Mrs. Widber of Po Rev. R. W. Jenk inth, Friday morni years pastor of church in Gardines of the Rockland c was a native of this country when

The snow in the

has made fine tra-and there have through Bangor, weather has driver lakes in the no farther south, and ported in the pond Miss Nellie Wald was thrown from h ously injured, se reason of a car Railroad Co. obstr has brought suit, t . W. Hovey, aga be sum of \$25,000

The Bath Times death of Charles that death was achis person were rein the woods in Deceased was a He leaves a wide Patents have be Balbian, North V and machine for f T. Burrowes, Por for spring actuate Holt, Fairfield

John A. Littlesa mechanism for spi A Dexter specia mercial says that a Richardson was last Tuesday, by t of a gun. He was Foxes are very to Cornville. One et of Darius McCrilli

the best of the Moody caught one later, that had one the gambrel. It was shot by A house at Trea Old Town, occu Heald, was entere \$55 was stolen fr The carpet on the have been served t Early Monday n

son went to a cur

on Mt. Pleasant, down a bottle, tu tumbler full of th it to be cider. He had a narrow esca Deputy Sheriff eturned from We orse and carriage of Warren C. Brys day morning. The the stable of Joh im from a stra was that \$30 shou

vance payment e Gorden Bros. opened a barrel rels, averaging the The staves are m gan, the hoops an They have sold enough ahead the

Mr. and Mrs. Horook have been They have four children living. is 19 years and months, and the death in the fa about 80 years of Chronicle says it whole family will table on Thanksg

Deputy Sheriff coln has capture Linneus, who wai jail for safe keep wanted about ne criminal term of aell was avaigneed.

TTY NEWS. ss of the Gardine t in about three the Wiscasset & laid to Weeks'

inmate of the found, Monday of the Kennebec Chelsea station. On exposure. Thanksgiving 0 lbs. Northern anges, 18 bunches and cranberries and

worth of Clinton rty-five hundred to has a crew of amount of wood of the river. f Johnson Bros., m a very success-orders are very seeping with the factory.

e Oakland high a course of five a course of five benefit of the l consist of four by the Cecilian

on of the schools on Grange Hall, are consisting of cusic, recitations, The chief at-nett of Lewiston, nist. Wednesday in of Mrs. A. S.

she was the Frank Wing, a rer there. Her ects of an operaer rallied. s of Veterans, comrades from comrades from fast Vassalboro, x came from the of Augusta, 15 ilman Camp of Hancock Camp

ter learns from d manufacturer the corn factory with a view of cture of brooms s was in Port-tets a visit from once.

once, one pier under liph bridge, and way the bridge, or an iron one, sably last until dition to build rnished by the

e arrangements 75th anniver-held a meeting The arrange-ut will be pub-The committee chairman, R. W. A. R. Crane of n of Skowhegan of Augusta.
be one of the
history of the

cev. George H. Congregational urred Wednesil convened in on was deliverer, D. D., of Boston. The was by Rev. street church see of Hallowell d of Litchfield, Waterville and in was furnish.

Gardiner was Western horse, Western horse,
Thursday, to
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alter rope got
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and wate, and prompt action who rushed to s the engine of ound a curve e, the engineer

rack, Though the train was action of the e slowing up, ngine was not entations were ought to have on who put the t Augusta. Trask Adams

Railroad, for his son, Adelth day of De-in over by the of the Maine using at South demonstrated luced that the caused by his ary brought in

s. Norris Grin-covery of the ltan." Plain-and for a long r of the horse as unlawfully be by the de-lemanded the the same.

came rightnot guilty of
rought in a
the sum of against the

price of two lly tried, and court. inistrator, vs. s an action by ne the estate license from Verdict for CFarland vs.

ein plaintiff dant for an im, judgment iff for \$200 being ready, Tuesday fore-

Maine State ectures at the ner, Auburn, . 7th and 8th. and 7 P. M., abjects: 1st. Air, Soil and the Plant to "Commercial Preparation, 4th. "Farm Composition

H. LIBBY.

Items of Maine News.

The snow at the head waters of the Machias river is 18 inches deep. Belfast has expended \$8000 for sewers

A company has been formed in Calais to carry on the tanning industry.

The late John F. Randall gave in his will \$500 to the Eye and Ear Infirmary

Ex-Alderman Daniel Gallagher of Portland has been appointed to the position of Shipping Commissioner at that port. John B. Rand, a prominent merchant f North Waterford, died of heart dis-

of North Waterford, died of heart dis-ease, Friday, aged seventy-five.

Two of the three boys who recently escaped from the State Reform School have been captured and returned.

George Spinney of Newry has caught eleven foxes this fall. He catches them in snares. Sunday morning of last week he brought in four.

Burglars entered the dwelling house of James Hall at Canaan, one night recently, and carried away two watches, one gold ring and a small amount of

The Waverly woolen mill, Pittsfield, is now running over time and has a large number of orders ahead. More machinery is also being added so as to bring the mill up to its highest capacity.

Grand Secretary Brackett had returns
Monday of two more Good Templar
lodges, one named Hillside, at Sound,
Mt. Desert, and the other named Thorndike at Thorndike in Waldo county.

dike at Thorndike in Waldo county.

John B. Ouillette, who was found guilty of manslaughter, by the Supreme Judicial Court at Farmington, was on Saturday sentenced to three years at hard labor in the State Prison.

Many deer have been killed in Sherman and vicinity this season. Mrs. Inez, wife of Mr. Henry B. Sleeper, accompanied her husband on a sporting trip in the vicinity of Grindstone and shot a fine deer.

At a largely attended town meeting At a largely attended town meeting held at Searsport, Monday 1

tumbler full of the contents, supposing it to be cider. He subsequently learned that it was a solution of carbolic acid. Medical aid was rendered and the man

had a narrow escape from death.

Deputy Sheriff Stackpole of Biddefore returned from Wells on Saturday, with a horse and carriage stolen from the front norse and carriage stolen from the front of Warren C. Bryant's residence, Thurs-day morning. The animal was found at the stable of John Prout, who bought him from a stranger. The agreement was that \$30 should be paid, and an ad-vance payment of \$5 was just being made.

Gorden Bros. of New Sharon have opened a barrel manufactory in West Paris, Oxford county. W. E. Gorden Paris, Oxford county. W. E. Gorden and A. E. Mace are putting up the barrels, averaging their hundred barrels a day, for which they find a ready sale. The staves are manufactured in Michigan, the hoops and heads in New Sharon. They have sold 2,000 and have orders enough ahead there to keep them at work one month longer.

work one month longer. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gowen of Westook have been married for 53 years. orook have been married for 35 years. They have four children and six grand-children living. The oldest grandchild is 19 years and the youngest three months, and there has never been a death in the fault.

months, and there has never been a death in the family. They are both about 80 years of age, and the Westbrook Chronicle says it is expected that the whole family will gather at the dinner table on Thanksgiving this year.

Deputy Sheriff J. A. Stevens of Lincoln has captured Josiah B. Russell of Linneus, who was placed in the county jail for safe keeping, as he is very much wanted about next February when the criminal term of court convenes. Russell was arraigned in Lincoln before



A Good Appetite

And Refreshing Sleep Civen by

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "You have my sincere thanks for Hood's Sar-saparilla. It has done me much good. It gave refreshing sleep, a good appetite and removed the lameness from my limbs.\ Mrs. Emary, my

Sarsaparilla CURES

subscribed one hundred dollars for that object.

—There is a farmer in West Trenton who has several bushels of potatoes in the ground, another who has fifty bushels of vegetables ungathered. The weather for several days last week looked encouraging for them to have the privilege of finishing their harvesting in the long and sunny days of next spring.

In Sicily telegraphic communication is restored. The people of Messina still fear to return to their houses and the majority are encamped in open spaces, railway carriages and the vessels in the



regular fulfillment of nature's laws. Backache, Headache, Sickness say that nature's machinery is out of order-Buker's Kidney Pills repair the breaks, tone the vital organs, and make sickly women well again. DRUGGISTS SELL THEM FOR

RIDNEY PILLS

50c. PER BOX.

WHY NOT BE STRONG?

attendance of the pupils, and whatever Weakness Means?

Having performed that duty, I will report as follows for your readers:

The Ballard school has been taught for several years by Mrs. Celia A. Perry, who lives in the vicinity of the school, and

The Suburban Schools of Augusta.

needs of various kinds there may be.

It is the duty of the Supervisor to visit

Is the question that confronts the poul-tryman as he starts his incubator. With the Improved Victor Incubator and Brooder the answer is always the same

the schools under his charge, and ascertain the condition of the buildings, the Do You Know What That



ing to use prepared fertilizers next year will do well to correspond with Sec'y Allen of the State Grange at an early date.

"How Many'll Hatch?"

It the question that confronts the positive man as he starts his incubator. With the Improved Victor Incubator and Brooder the answer is always the said of the Many of the State Grange at an early carried the manufacture of the manufactur

Reported for the Maine Farmer. FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT PARKMAN.

A dull, dreary morning, with occasional spells of snow and mist, and a drive of ten miles were what met Sec'y McKeen, Mr. John Gould, Dr. Twitchell, the local member of Piscataquis county, Hon. A. W. Gilman, and that loyal

Having performent than only, and that long are consistent and the constraints of the cons

Land and the state was a second control and the state of the state of

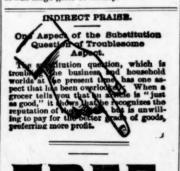
PETROLEUM

Of Ancient and Modern Times From the dawn of history, Petrole ock or Earth Oil, has been known to m From the dawn of history, Petroleum, Rock or Earth Oil, has been known to mankind. Not as we have known it since 18th, in its various manufactured forms oct as kerosene, lubricating oils, etc. Out in the reads state. Chinese history mention it in records of four thousand years ago. The Persians, Assyrians and Egyptian from the time of Rameses believ its value, and "earth oil" was one worth its light in gold, being considered a soversign cure for many diseases, especially the of the throat and lungs.

It remained for modern science, in the person of Mr. Angier, a practical chemist, to solve the problem of rendering this wonderful healing oil pleasant to the palate and

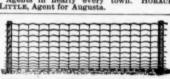
BBING NERGY

brought on by waning strength and wasting tissue, needs a reconstructing food that will repair and build up the weak places; such is found in





CHASE & SANBORN,







to spare.
Prizes won at the leading shows in New England.
CHAS. L. PULSIFER,
3tf East Poland, Me.

Good Thermometer

FOR 10 CENTS.

Thermometers of all descriptions, for weather, house, dairy, incubators, etc., at reasonable prices at PARTRIBULE DRUG STORE, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, AUGUSTA.

FOR SALE.



Augusta, Nov. 19, 1894.

KENNEBEC COUNTY... In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1894.

Melissa N Fuller, Guardian of Edith M. Fuller and als., of Augusta, in said County, minors, having petitic ned for license to sell the following real estate of said wards the proceeds to be placed on interest, viz; All the interest of said wards in one undivided half of house and lot No. 40, west side of North street in Said Augusta; That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of December next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

G. T. STEVENS, Judge.

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 3

\$525 Agent's profits per month. Will prove it or pay forfeit. New Articles just out. A \$1.50 sample and terms free. Try us. Chidester & Son, 28 Bond st., N. Y. 4862

Poetry.

For the Maine Farmer THE ELECTRIC SPARK

BY THOMAS DONOH I am the spark can pierce the dark, While others seem to fail; I am the light can search at night intain and the vale. So harness me down, o'er sea and town,
Place the wires safe and strong,
White I light the park with my electric spark

While moving right along. I have wonders done since I had the run electric o'er the wire Only place the track, and I'm there and back Before a thought retires. So harness me down, o'er sea and town,

Place the wires safe and strong, While I climb the grade where the track is

While moving right along.

I can furnish heat while you cook and eat, I can run the telephone I can talk and laugh through the phone graph, With the telegraph on the throne So harness me down, o'er sea and town, Place the wires safe and strong

While I talk and write, both heat and light Vhile moving right along. I am on hand, o'er sea and land, To furnish light and power, To force the ship on her ocean trip,

And light up every tower. So harness me down, o'er sea and town, Place the wires safe and strong. While I light the ship on her homeward trip While moving right along.

I scorn the blast that wrecks the mast, I scorn the ocean wave; orn the storm in every form Let the breakers roar and rave So harness me down, o'er sea and town,
Place the wires safe and strong,
While I span the deep, where the cables sle

While moving right along. What else can light the sun as bright. Or cause the thunder crash,
Or light the plain and mountain chain
With that brilliant lightning flash? So harness me down, o'er sea and town, Place the wires round the gong.

While I bang the sound that jars the ground While moving right along. Now harness the tide by the ocean si le, Fix up Niagara's fall: Harness the wind, that long has sinned With the blizzard and the squall. Iarness them down, o'er sea and town, To the dynamo fasten strong,

Then send me out, o'er every route, While moving right along.

Our Story Teller.

MYERS' FIRST SCOUT.

BY LOUIS FERGUSON.

It was not considered much of scout by many older troopers of Mackenzie's old regiment, but it was conered a great scout indeed by Private Myers, of Troop A. It was Private Myers' very first outing, and he seemed to truly realize the responsi-bilities involved. As a matter of fact, the officer whose luck it was to finally lead him towards hostile bullets was had begun to notice that hard riding no better off in fighting experience than was Myers. It was going to be that officer's first fighting experience too, although he had seen good and hard service for nearly nine years. But Myers was unaware of such circumstance. He simply knew that he himself was a recruit, and he had innocent and implicit confidence in all men older than he who wore the blue and yellow. Myers was an eighteen or ninetee

year old boy from one of the middle states. How he happened to persuade the recruiting officer that he was twenty-one at date of enlistment will always be a mystery. Probably it was because he was such a good-looking little boy, and because he exhib ited such ardent desire to be a soldier Possibly Myers had read more dime novels than were good for him. More possibly he really was imbued with true soldierly spirit, and enlisted, and was permitted to enlist, for that -a trifle of falsehood as to real age being compromised on the respec-tive parts of both recruiting officer

It was rather exciting the evening out from Fort Apache after Geronimo Orders had come quickly. That Sun-day morning few people knew in or near the post—if any person at all except Lieut. Davis, who was in charge of the Chiricahua Apaches—dreamed of trouble. It was generally believed that, so far as the Chiricahua and White Mountain Apaches were concerned, the Indian problem was about settled-through the wise administrations of Lieut. Davis, in charge of the former, and of Lieut. Gatewood, who was looking after the interests of the latter. Tranquil peace had reigned in that portion of Arizona for so many years that "Crook's Apaches" had grown to be universally regarded as harmless but thriving agriculturists. It is difficult even now, after years have passed by and thorough investidecide what truly caused Geronimo's outbreak. To individuals who profess to know the Indian it looked, and still looks, like a strong case of heredity. Certainly there was no mismanagement on the part either of Davis or Gate-

The troopers filed at a decorous walk through the post, following the road leading to Seven-mile hill. When the column turned out of sight into the canyon, "Trot" was ordered, and later "Gallop." This was brisk work for Myers. It was a realization of his dream of what a scout should be. All of his fondest military authorities in the troop library treated of galloping troopers, and he remembered a particu-larly interesting illustration showing the Seventh cavalry, all in full-dress with Custer at their head, careering through the sally-port of a party of whom Myers was one, post in pursuit of hostile Apart from uniform and sallyport, there did seem to be somewhat of darkness was gathering quickly, and the narrow wagon road and the close-crowding trees and

who brought word that the Turkey

water-hole, caused everything to seem still more like real soldiering. Men gathered together in small groups.

Older soldiers were reminiscent, and

Myers listened eagerly to their talk. He envied these men their apparent rn as to the present situation and their evident extreme previous intimacy, going back into years long gone by, with Mackenzie, Wirt Davis, Lieut. McKinney and other wellknown heroes of the regiment. The expressions "Me and the general," and "Me and the major," in allusion to alleged incidents of past occurrence, filled little Myers' heart with a great

deal of awe and reverence. The march was resumed as soon as the first light of day began to gleam over the hills, and Myers had immediate experience of more fast riding, directed for the purpose of making up time lost by the two hours' rest. Trot and gallop were again in order. Down the steep hill leading to Black river crossing, through the river, and up the steeper bank on the other side, crashed and splashed and crashed the roopers. The hostile trail was too hot now for dismounting, even though the path was so rough, or for even stopping, except for a moment or two for water. Signs of the hostiles had constant and direct evidence since daylight. Ponies even and sur plus packs had already begun to be abandoned. 'Those fellers ain't so very far ahead," remarked Myers, forgetting for the instant he was a recruit, and momentarily finding his

That Myers was quite correct in his conjecture soon became known to all. Shortly after the fringe of timber bordering Black river was passed, and the broad level mesa beyond gave an eye a chance to see the dust of rapidly receding travelers, still miles ahead, was plainly visible. Another abandoned pony was overtaken, and a short dis ance beyond an abandoned pack was een, containing flour and cooking ensils—precious treasures to In-dians. Other ponies and other aban-doned paces were passed in speedy succession. The troopers were now riding at full gallop, which was continued for more than ten miles. The tall black-eyed lieutenant who led K troop, a ugnacious Jerseyman, forged his roop out of squadron column, and was riding over the mesa in column of twos, with his leading two abreast of those of A troop, whereas the latter troop by right should have been troop distance and nine yards ahead. Myers was riding near the center of A troop and the boy's face should have been painted during that gallop.

But Geronimo kept the lead, aided by Sztari and the nature of the coun-

try. When the hither hills of Eagle creek were reached the hostiles were distinctly seen, through field glasses, crawling up the hog backs of the further hills beyond the creek, mak-ing their way over exceedingly rough country in the direction of Blue river. Their distance from the cavalry by bird's flight could then hardly have been three miles. By the only way Myers and his comrades could possibly get to them they were still quite ten miles to the front. And even Myers over rough country tells on horses The ten or twelve cavalrymen riding lame public animals, hurt during the night, and now ten or fifteen miles be hind, need not be considered; but of the horses yet in column, the forty or fifty animals showing extreme exhaus made an aggregate as to cavalry efficiency of much higher importance Geronimo had wisely sent ahead to the Eagle creek hog backs, or certain or his men sent ahead had there craftily rounded up from contiguous ranche fresh horses. The hostiles could be seen changing their worn-out steeds for new stock. The cavalry marched down to Eagle creek and went into

Early next morning the pursuit was sumed up the steep hills bordering Eagle creek into Eagle mountains, and was made towards evening on a little stream in the heart of the mountains. Travel was slow, because the nostile trail had scattered and was hard at first to follow. That night the men gathered around camp fires, told sol-dier stories and sang soldier songs; and Myers, seated near the big sergeant with the fine tenor voice, felt glad he was a soldier too; and finally, wrapped in his saddle blanket and the mattress of Mother Earth only fell asleep with a heart wondrously

content. It was after crossing Blue river the following morning, and while heading through Blue mountains towards the San Francisco river, that the first dead of the trail was found. This was Myers' first sight of the kind, and it was not an agreeable sight even to a veteran. The dead man-a German wards discovered, in America on fur lough, had evidently been attacked while going from his ranch to Eagle creek. The hostiles had from a distance spied him coming towards them, and simply lay in wait and shot him as he rode by. There he lay, on one side of the trail, and a badly bruised by rough stones, proba-bly squaw-work, and the action of the hot sun caused the corpse to be horri-bly swollen. Myers was detailed as one of the burial party. It seemed awful to the boy that no grave was dug; as a matter of fact, none could be, there being no spade or shovel anywhere at hand; merely stones were carefully and tenderly piled over the body of the poor little Dutchman.

The main column, not waiting for the burial party, pressed on. A small creek—the Little Blue—was crossed, two more murdered men found near by; and dusk fell upon the command on the broad Alma mesa, where they went into dry camp—near the body of still another victim discovered. The overtaking the column, rode by the men engaged in burying two of these other bodies found. The corpse first met was that of the elder brother of the German trumpeter; and this brother had himself been a soldier, ductry, and the narrow wagon road and the close-crowding trees and bushes rendering riding at a fast gait awkward. "But it's bully, Tom, ain't it?" said Myers to the comrade who rode beside him.

The two brothers had plainly ranch. The two brothers had plainly been living alone in the cabin of the ranch, and there were signs of attempted improvement of the property. Who brought word that the Trank. Creek camp of the Chiricahuas was showed evidence of recent application sbandoned, Geronimo, Natchez, and of cauvas in lieu of wall-paper. In one some fifty bucks gone, and that the compaign was in truth opened.

The first long halt, at a convenient the grizzled old German corporal who



The corpse of the ex-Sixth cavalryman was discovered by the barking of a little dog. The ranch seemed deserted when the cavalry reached it.

An Indian scout prowling around reached a mound a short distance from the cabin facing the direction of Eagle creek and uttered a shout. Soldier ode up, and a little dog, crouched on the body of a dead white man, was giving voice shrilly at the scout. Evidently one brother, anxious on ac count of the unexpected absence of the other, was looking out for the absent one over the trail, and in this act me his own death. There was a spade near the cabin, and the burial party of soldiers was treating this corpse to a grave. When he heard the story one of Myers' party, an old soldier picked up the little dog to his saddle ommel and brought the faithful little beast into camp. Myers had thought of doing the same thing himself, for there would soon be nobody near, and nothing whatever to eat at the cabin: but being only a recruit, Myers was uncertain if such an act would be the right thing to do. On arrival at the camp he tried to make up for previous indecision by giving the dog most of his supper but to his regret, found that when the dog whined for water he had none to give. Myers had never conceived the possibility of a dry camp, and was sorry now that he had not filled his canteen at the clear sparkling stream, five miles back,

where other men of his party had filled After grossing the San Francisco next norning and entering the San Francisco mountains, more ghastly dead were met with. The appearance of one of these-Nat Luce (he could never forget the name)—has ever been photo-graphed on Myers' memory. Luce and three companions left the town of Alma the evening before, just about the hour the troops were camping on Alma mesa, fifteen miles distant. Several miles out from town the small party approached a steep hill. There were pack mules along, and two of the party stopped behind to tighten the packs before trying the ascent of the hill. Luce and the other man rode on There was a strong wind blowing from the rear of the party. No sound was heard by the packers but in about five minutes after Luce and his comrade disappeared over the hill Luce's horse came racing down again, and the packers thought they saw something wet and red staining the saddle. The two packers retreat-ed hastily to Alma. When Myers saw Luce's dead body, lying on its back, both arms were in the posture frozen there by death, of a man in the act of firing a rifle. Near by were the dead body and dead horse of Luce's omrade. The Indian scouts pointed out the spots where the hostiles con cealed themselves, and where, with guns on a rest, they murdered the two

The succeeding morning, Friday lawned a glorious day. By this tim Myers had become quite sensible that conting was not all galloping and waving of sabers, and was beginning to possess a reasonable doubt con-cerning the absolute correctness of the famous illustration in the library book of Custer and the Seventh car

This day's march was not over ver ough country in the beginning, but the country became rougher as the march grew longer. About noon, probably for a nooning halt, horses were unsaddled and dinners ordered cooked when the command reaches the bottom of a deep and narrow canyon. The surrounding hills of the canyon—called Diablo canyon, in the black mountains of New Mexico—were at lowest five hundred feet high, and the easterly hills, in which direction the trail was running, were th steepest in point of incline, and the roughest in point of rocks. Dividin the narrow bottom of the caryon, which was not more than one hundred and fifty yards in width, a clear, ice-coid lay, on one side of the train, and a little above him and to his left up the slope of the hill was his horse, also dead. The man's face and head were grass on the westerly hillsides. Orders were given that, as soon a they got a little to eat, certain Indias scouts should be sent up the easterly hills to the summit towards the hostile trail to guard against sur-prise, and the tired horses were scarce ly unsaddled and herds scarcely out before a few scouts, fed quickly, began to climb the steep easterly slopes In the meantime troops' and packers cooks were busy preparing dinners and troopers, packers and officer were scattered here and there. Two officers, one the squadron commander. were tempted by the beautiful stream seize the opportunity of a bath. Everything looked peaceful, and no one had reason to believe that immin ent danger was lurking.

Suddenly, by the time the foremos scout had scaled the easterly summit, a rifle shot was heard, followed by a second, and immediately by other shots in rapid succession. The tall Jersey lieutenant, lying down at the time on the east side of the stream. towards the firing, was the senior offi-cer present. The men were scattered. mainly on the west side of the brook Getting on his feet, the lieutenant called out: "Get your carbines, men; come this way." There was a con-fused murmuramong some of the more distant troopers about "getting to the horses." "Let the horses alone!" shouted the lieute nant. "Get your carbines; come this way." And, as first all alone, he started up the easterly hills toward the firing, and from which bullets were now pouring down. There was no chance to form any

Myers was among the more distant

troopers down stream, but he and old Sergt. Atkinson, of his troop, and sev eral others of the same troop, were among the first to respond to the call it was stiff and hard climbing. Start ing at double time, men soon lost thei wind, and were panting and straggling over the entire hillside. The lieuter ant, realizing this, shouted: from ledge to ledge of the rocks, men Stop under each ledge and get breath Take all the cover you can!" And in this way the advance moved forward.

Seventeen soldiers, all told, formed the first line when the summit was reached, and there found that the hostiles had fled. Brawny Private Lawler, of K troop, was probably the first man up, but the others came quickly enough-McGreavy (the wild frishman), Sergts. Atkinson and Walker, and the other brave men-and with them was little Myers, one of the sev nteen United States soldiers in th front rank, who caused the only defeat during the entire campaign that Ger onimo ever suffered from regular sol diers, not to mention the fact that this time, and this time only, Geronimo's entire band were all together, and not yet separated The gallant Jersey lieutenant, now

at last a captain by slow lineal promo-tion, has not yet received his medal of honor, but he deserves one. Perhaps Private Myers deserves one also.—Har per's Weekly.

A PASSING ACQUAINTANCE.

BY M. L. B. BRANCH.

In a mountain hotel a gay group of boarders were seated about in hall and parlor, engaged in faneywork, reading or light games, while a cheery fire burned brightly on the hearth, for it was late in the season. "We are just a nice party now," said

one young lady, looking up from her lapful of shaded silks; "I hope nobody will come!" "Except to fill vacancies as we drop

off," said a gentleman, as he laid aside his letters. "You will see two vacant chairs at the table to-morrow. "Very well," was the reply. "If you must go, we will spread ourselves and keep the table full. If we can't have Mrs. Bruce and you we don't want any-

The next morning the home-bound travelers left on the early stage, and at the last moment another guest decided to accompany them.

The party remaining went out, some to ramble in the pine woods, some to the concert in the casino. Returning toward dinner time, they found that a telegram had been received from Miss Milicent Paul, bespeaking a room. There was a shout of delight on reading the telegram. Milicent Paul was known to some of the party, and two of them had been her schoolmates at a fashionable seminary three years be

"Milicent will be the roseleaf on our cup of happiness," said one; "and how fortunate that there is room for her at our table.

room. Two chairs were turned down at the table. "Who has come?" the guests inquired

of one another As they took their seats, a man and his wife entered, in a hesitating mannev, and were given the two chairs. Swift glances were directed at them, and side looks exchanged. They were evidently plain, hard working people, entirely unaccustomed to traveling and to hotel life. In an instant the original party became a clique. They hardly concealed their dislike of the newcomers, who had brought among them a personality that jarred on all their sense of what was stylish, conventional and agreeable. The two strangers ate heartily, helped them-selves to what they wanted, finished their meal and left the table, before the rest of the company had reached their nuts and raisins.

"Did you ever?" "I call it an outrage, forcing such people on us."
"The plowman had better stay at home and plow." "His hands took away my appetite." "I hope they are not going to stay overnight. The offending couple spent the after noon walking about to see the views. and then sat out in the piazza till sup-per time. After supper, the criticism

has gone up to No. 14." What will Milicent Paul say? She will have to sit next to them." "She'll freeze them with one glance when she sees that hand reaching in front of her for the butter."

"Oh, come now!" said the brother of the last speaker; "you knew they needed the butter, and you should have passed it, seeing the waiter was not on hand '

"Hush! I'm too provoked for anything. We were such a nice party till those folks pushed in. And when Milicent is coming too! It just spoils the table.

Next day, while the newcomers were out, Milicent Paul arrived, amid the welcoming exclamations of her friends. She was a tall, slender girl with an animated countenance, fashionably dressed, carrying gold eyeglasses, and holding her head aloft in a way peculiarly her own. She had plenty to say, said it well, and was at once the center of everything.

At dinner time she took the vacant seat, and was just receiving her plate of soup when the much-criticised couple came in. The guests were all consciously watchful, but Miss Paul seemed to notice nothing. She was giving a vivid description of her journey. Suddenly she paused an instant.
"I beg your pardon!" she said, pleasantly, as her embarrassed peighbor at-

empted, rather awkwardly, to reach the salt, and, placing it conveniently near, she resumed her description.
"May I trouble you for the pepper?"

she asked him a little later; "not black, I prefer white. Thank you." And she spoke in exactly the same tone as when she asked handsome young Mr. Waring across the table if he knew when the mail went out. He admired her none the less for it.

"She has a broader outlook than the rest of us," he thought to himself. A trip to the Notch was planned for the next day, to go in the morning and return at night. There were enough to fill two mountain wagons. No, not quite enough. Those who counted found there would be room for two

"Don't mention it, or Mr. Wilbur and his wife may offer to go," said one lady, with a touch of irritation in her 'Oh, we can't have them," said one

of the girls, who had been Miss Paul's choolmate, "can we, Milicent?" "Why not?" asked Miss Paul.

why, because-you know doubt they are excellent people, but how they would look along with us!"
"My dear Hetty," said Miss Paul,
"why be narrow? Why voluntarily
live in a groove? I have found the most interesting people in the most unexpected places. Don't turn your back upon your fellow creatures. Waring stepped into the half

where the Wilburs stood diffidently examining a last year's register "Would you like to take the trip to

the Notch to-morrow, with the rest of the party?" he asked, cordially. "We would like it very much," said "Very much indeed!" echoed the

wife "The expense is three dollars for each seat

"That's all right," said the man. "And now which of us will have to sit next them?" murmured the girls in

the parlor.
But when the teams were ready the next morning, it was Miss Paul who gracefully and unconcernedly climb over the wheels and sat by the Wilburs. It was not that she preferred the seat, except as she felt instinctively that they were at a little disadvantage with the others, and it was, perhaps. one secret of her perfect bearing in social circles that her private rule of politeness was the little old-fashioned "Politeness is to do and say The kindest thing in the kindest way."

The party was a merry one; they sang songs and waved the hotel colors as they drove along, each wagon drawn by four spendid white horses. They stopped at the lake to enjoy boating and to hear the echo. While they floated on the water Miss Paul sang two or three Venetian boat songs, to the great delight of the party "I learned those of our dark-eyed gondolier," she said.

The Notch was at its grandest that day, and the mountain ridges stood high and clear against the cloudless There were other parties out, a tally-ho coachful and several teams coming from different directions; but noontime found them all either dining

surrey, espied Milicent Paul, and enthusiastically hailed She brought them to her own party under the trees, and said, as she presented them:

"These travelers are from Georgia We met in Washington last winter and became friends."

Mr. Wilbur experienced a slight mental shock. His father had lost both legs in the war, and he himself had never thought of a southerner except as a foe at heart. Yet here were these people bowing to him with the rest, in cordial, pleasant fashion Language had not been given to Mr Wilbur for the purpose of concealing his thought. He looked earnestly at

the stranger nearest him. "I never expected to meet a south-ern man," he said, in blunt tones.

The dinner bell rang, and the merry roup betook themselves to the dining war." southern man, gently. "But it is all over now. You and I have one coun-"But it is all

"So we have-so we have!" said Mr Wilbur, and the two shook hands silently. This scene escaped the notice of the rest of the company, who had at once engaged in lively conver-sation; but to both men it was one of

those little strokes that help to chise character. "Oh, what a beautiful, beautiful day among the mountains this has been! said Milicent Paul, when they were homeward bound. "I hope you have enjoyed it too, Mrs. Wilbur."

"I have very much. I shall never forget it," said the quiet little woman.

her face glowing.

The Wilburs left the next day. Miss Paul shook hands with them when they went, and most of the others did th. same. They went away happy and satisfied. They said to each other it has been a good holiday. It was a little awkward at first among strangers but it had all ended pleasantly, and they had seen so much. "Are you going to correspond with

them. Milicent?" asked her old school mate, teasingly.
"Hetty, dear," said Milicent; "yo

really must open your eyes wider and "They're going to stay. Their trunk as gone up to No. 14." "What will lilicent Paul say? She will have to passing acquaintances, like many oth ers; we may never meet them But, in conversing, I found out one or two things which may interest you When Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur were mar ried, ten years ugo, his mother had just died, and there were brothers and sisters beside the crippled father to be pared for. Mrs. Wilbur and her hus band put their shoulders cheerfully to the wheel and worked together. It was farm life and farm work. The lather died a year ago, and the brothers and sisters now take care of them selves. So, this year, when having and canning were over, the Wilburs lecided to take a little holiday, and see the mountains. Neither of them ver saw a mountain before. It habeen the great event of their lives. sannot tell you how glad I am that they went with us yesterday." "So am I," said Hetty.

"Another little thing came out, too. found out where they live. They old me it was close by the Shore Line sailroad, a mile from the smallest Shode Island station, a small red 'armhouse with two apple trees and a garden in front. 'With a box border. exclaimed, 'two rows of pinks, the bluest larkspurs in the world, and the eddest poppies? 'Yes, that was it the said. Why, girls, I always look at that house and garden when I travel by that road, and have often wondered who lived there. Now I know!" "Girls," said Hetty, after Milice

eft the room to get the piliow cove the had promised to show them, "leel like a grub! Shall I ever be a but terfly? And do you wonder that everybody loves Milicent Paul?"-N Y. Independent.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-The town of Girard, Kas., has three ladies on its board of education, and one of them, Mrs. Alice Haldeman, is -At Suva, in the Fiji islands the

corner-stone of a Roman Catholic ca-thedral has just been laid. It is to be built of stone and dedicated to St. Paul. -The educational course at St. John N. B., will include the following sub jects: Practical electricity, French singing, mechanical drawing and book-keeping. There is also a Chautauqua circle

-Foreign commercial travelers in Russia besides paying a tax, must henceforth be provided with properlyattested papers of identification; their passports must state the limit of time of their permission to travel in the em pire, and must distinctly tell the reli-gious profession of the traveler. -The students at Rutgers college

have agreed to co-operate with the aculty in the scheme for self-govern ment proposed by President Scott. A standing committee, composed of per-sons chosen from the faculty and the students, is to investigate all breache of discipline and recommend action thereon to the faculty. -The Baroness Langenau, of Vien-

na, has been much persecuted by cer-tain Lutherans because she is a Methodist. She recently spoke at a meeting of the West London mission, which is conducted by Methodists, and pre-sented it with a necklace worth ten thousand dollars, to be sold for the penefit of the mission.

-The university of Chicago announces in its department of compara-live religion special opportunities for hose intending to be missionaries For the winter quarter of the present year it offers a three months' cours in Hindi under the direction of Rev. Fulton J. Coffin, who was engaged in practical mission work among the p ple of India for several years. This ourse is an addition to those on the religions of non-Christian peoples. -At Athens the Greek governmen

has recently declared the whole region lying between the Theseiou and the onument of Lysicrates archæologica ground, thereby compelling the prietors to sell at prices to be fixed by a commission of sworn experts. believed that the American and Ger man schools and the Archæological sc ciety of Athens can easily raise the funds needed to buy it up. The latter society, in its excavations at Epidauros, has brought to light the stadium which is apparently intact. On sink ing trenches across the area to a depth of five yards or more, the rows of mar ble chairs, each with its inscription which ran completely around the stadi-um, were found in their proper places It will be the first Greek stadium ye known in its original state.

-An appeal for help has recently een made by the Bodleian library at Oxford, which is the largest universit library in the world, and is surpasse by only five national libraries, the Bibliotheque Nationale at Paris, the British museum, the Imperial library at St. Petersburg, and the royal libraries at Munich and Berlin. It receives for all purposes \$45,000 a year and needs money to support its staff: to prepare its catalogue, which is now years behind the times; to heat th portrait gallery; to repair the building, the finest public edifice of the time of James I., and to provide shelves for books in the Ashmolean museum which has just been put at its disposal.

The Bodleian containing over 500,000 volumes, the separate titles in th catalogue amounting to 1,500,000; the new accessions of books and pamphlets are nearly 60,000 a year; it has the sec- Pamphlets, ond largest numismatic collection in "And mine lost his life," replied the
"And mine lost his life," replied the state of chaos owing to the lack of funds; the library needs at least \$75,000 to be kept efficient, and he calls on the public for assistance, as Oxford, owing to the agricultural depression, is too poor to support its own library.

-An Agnostic.-A lady from Boston tells a good story of her new cook. "took it for granted that she was a Cath olic," she says, "and on the first Sun day after her arrival I said: 'Bridget at what time do you wish to go to church this morning?' The answer came with a lofty superiority tha would have done credit to the disciple of any new dispensation. 'Oi'll not be goin' to church at all, ma'am. Feth it's meself that's what they call ar egnawstic."-Louisville Post.



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"FALLING OF WOMB,"

MRS. FRANK CAM-FIELD, of East Dickin-son, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "I deem it V., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb—inflammatory and bearing-down sen-sations and the doctors all said they could not all said, they could not

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Horse I This dispatch of

N. D.: "On a he shoes, Budd Reeve an anti-fusion der Congress, has been Both horse and mirers. Budd trav American flag, a perches the Ame his side trots a Sco receives an ovatio dog marches at the sion, wearing a ba scribed: "This a but he knows bet animals antagonist

Some of the bes have been nourished said a writer in t Life, some time a instance, perhaps, dam died shortly a owner had a cow of the foal. Beesw dairy-maid into th for her breakfast, place. She grew u the idol of Yorksh land, and won s Lanercost on Ne Stud-Book shows of Newminster. Robert J., in the

was rigged with k boots front, and wi boots behind. He ounce shoes front hind, John R. G. round. Azote was boots front and s shod with eleven-o six ounces behind horses for the road pacity is in their beauty of the ge goes free and clear heavy shoes or cor race horses to-day p appearance as they word. They can ge value, but for the EDUC

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the future than in has come when a di appear, more mar which we have see speed will bend towards the produc pacer, and the edu early day, will be single thought in draft field, farmers come to recognize the opportunity to do so ess in this direction at moderate rates. will stand the great for choice gent's dri out speed tendencies distinct classes will the years to come, a ence for the majorit last named. The po will occupy will de size, conformation, o action, and the part made to play cannot impressed. It beco by and through bree head be secured. fear in all our anima an unbalanced brai lish, or narrow face head, if found in s surely cause the in

carded. Breed only balanced intellectual The fact that the rest upon the basis power, coupled with This lesson must be education for the bro animal. It means tion in the selection mares, and if this r somewhat, it but inc of salable ones. "The education of

L. Anderson is his ju 'Curb, Snaffle and begun too early. why a yearling shou oughly disciplined lorse, and the early during the life of the does not injuriously or the spirit of the h trary, a cold-blood made active and met of schooling. There horses that it is use train or to use. Th from deficiency in cr or from some lesion brain are subject to wild excitement."

HORSE SALES The level headed N

the Breeder realizes something beside ped serves up weekly pr of value to his reade regarding the great two important points types wanted to-day aint here given should "This has been a otting men, both br

Sale after sale has for Deginning on Monda through the week, wi for any and all kinds very low, and that texcess of the dema everywhere. All the city are filled to overif those that hold regula Good, medium-sized sold this week for \$50 heavy doctors. heavy draft horses a

better.

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This dispatch emanated from Fargo. N. D.: "On a horse shod with silver shoes, Budd Reeve, the 'Sage of Brixton,' an anti-fusion democratic candidate for Congress, has been touring the State. Both horse and shoes are gifts of admirers. Budd travels wrapped in a huge American flag, and on his shoulder perches the American eagle, while by the side trots a Scotch collis dog. Budd by the market, few buyers are planning to begin breeding in anticipation of better times to come. Well bred stock designed for the stud sells at a discount, and it must be exceptionally good to command any price. There are but two types or classes that command fair average prices now representing a margin of profit; these are the ready-to-use dog marches at the head of the procession, wearing a banner on which is inscribed: "This animal is no politician, but he knows better than to fuse with animals antagonistic to his nature."

Some of the best horses ever known have been nourished from the milk pail, aid a writer in the London Sporting breeders from a distance, that explains said a with the situation. Said one to the other: Li[e], some time ago. The most notable instance, perhaps, was Beeswing, whose dam died shortly after her birth, and her owner had a cow put aside for the use of the foal. Beeswing would follow the dairy-maid into the kitchen and neigh for her breakfast, being the pet of the for her breakfast, being the pet of the place. She grew up hardy, and became the idol of Yorkshire and Northumberland, and won several races against but the sale ring is a fickle market. Lanercost on Newcastle Moor. The Stud-Book shows Beeswing as the dam of Newminster.

Robert J., in the race at Point Breeze, was rigged with knee, arm and quarter boots behind. He was shod with four-ounce shoes front and three ounces be-tied. Lohn P. Gentry, wore boots all hind. John R. Gentry wore boots all heavy harness horses brought better prices, but this consignment was a very boots front and scalpers behind, was shod with eleven-ounce shoes front and great care in making his selections." six ounces behind. Who wants such horses for the road? Their earning capacity is in their track work. The the Chicago fire department, communibeauty of the gents' driver is that it cates to a contemporary an interesting goes free and clear without boots, tips, article on the treatment of sick horses. heavy shoes or coronets. Many of the After specifying the principle substances race horses to-day present a most ungainly from which to select articles of diet for appearance as they score down for the word. They can go, and that gives them value, but for the road they are value-

appear, more marked than anything his powers weakened in consequence which we have seen. The breeder for We induce him to take warm bran mash speed will bend his entire energies towards the production of the trotter or pacer, and the education, begun at an enfeebled system until repose restores early day, will be continued with this its wonted vigor. Does he show slight single thought in mind. Over in the symptoms of cold or fever? A warm bran mash is a convenient plan of steamdraft field, farmers will more and more ing, and consequently of soothing the come to recognize the fact that there is opportunity to do something of a business in this direction, with sure returns stimulating diet he is accustomed to at moderate rates. Between the two and gently promotes the activity of the at moderate rates. Between the two will stand the great middle class seeking will stand the great middle class seeking will stand the great middle class seeking for choice gent's drivers, with or without speed tendencies. These three to-be distinct classes will occupy the field in the years to come, and the main dependence for the majority must be upon the renders the bowels more susceptible of the cation, and a smaller portion of the last named. The position these drivers its action, and a smaller portion of the will occupy will depend greatly upon size, conformation, courage and style in action, and the part education may be accompanying its operation. Bran action, and the part education may be made to play cannot be too thoroughly impressed. It becomes necessary that by and through breeding a well balanced horse; but the nibbling of the hot mash in catarrhal affections is particularly action, and the part education may be made to play cannot be too thoroughly impressed. It becomes necessary that by and through breeding a well balanced head be secured. The greatest foe to fear in all our animals, as among men, is an unbalanced brain. The small-eyed,

trary, a cold-blooded drudge can be bland effect local only; its more general influence is particularly observable in affections of the kidneys. It may either moose were very much mixed up and then the boiled, so as to form when cool a gelatinous mass, and then mixed with train or to use. These are such that from deficiency in cranial development, of the kidneys are such that the second shock received the r from some lesion or injury to the brain are subject to fits of terror and wild excitement."

HORSE SALES AND PRICES.

hint here given should be followed: 'This has been a busy week among corpse from St. Louis to Poughkeepsie, tting men, both breeders and buyers, le after sale has followed each other, duning on Monday and continuing bus, he discovered that he had missed ss of the demand.

will be booming. Those breeders that hold fast in right lines will be "in it" when better times come, but as to profit during the interval, that is quite another matter

perches the American eagle, while by his side trots a Scotch collie dog. Budd receives an ovation at every town. The dog marches at the head of the proces-dog marches at the head of the proces-sion, wearing a banner on which is inlight-harness type, the developed trotter that is a prospective money winner or superior road horse commands a fair

transport such stock a distance to our

The ready-to-use stock consigned to the Monday Tattersall sale brought fair prices. Marjorie, a handsome little chestnut mare, sold for \$450, just \$1000 ots front, and with a coronet and shin less than she cost the consignor. She

FOOD FOR SICK HORSES.

F. T. McMahon, veterinary surgeon to the sick horse, such as bran, carrots, oatmeal, linseed, etc., the writer continues:

"Bran stands decidedly toremost EDUCATION.

There is one feature of horse breeding to which more attention must be paid in the future than in the past. The time has come when a division of classes will have a more marked than anything of food. Is the horse very weary, and his powers weakened in consequence?

"Of all the roots with which horses

regun too early. There is no reason the system of spirits and spur, "Cannot be as thorsely a yearling should not be as thorughly disciplined as an old school in the sick diet roll. It is nutritious, the stable of the sick diet roll. It is nutritious, the sick diet roll. It is nutritions of the sick diet roll. during the life of the animal. Training does not injuriously affect the vivacity or the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of the horse; on the contract of the spirit of

"Grass, hay tea, etc., are also very useful in the treatment of disease, and should be used in connection with other remedies."

remedies.' The Funeral Was Delayed.

The level headed New York editor of One day, when Mr. Caldwell was the Breeder realizes the importance of superintendent of the Pan Handle, with something beside pedigree or speed, and his offices at Columbus, Ohio, a very serves up weekly practical suggestions irate gentleman succeeded in making of value to his readers. The following his way through the office force, and regarding the great fall sales touches came to Mr. Caldwell's desk, and his two important points in describing the actions betrayed his ill-humor. With a types wanted to-day by buyers. The great show of anger he said to Mr. Caldwell that he was accompanying a

inning on Monday and continuing bush the week, without any intermist. It has demonstrated that prices any and all kinds of stock are low, ow, and that the supply is far in of the demand. This is seen where. All the sale stables in this proceeded to write in his usual manner, and not in the least discomferted

everywhere. All the sale stables in this city are filled to overflowing, aside from those that hold regular sales by auction. Good, medium-sized work horses have sold this week for \$50 to \$75 each, and hoavy draft horses at prices but little better.

It is an era of change, when nearly everybody wants to sell, and of course such times offer exceptional opportunities to buyers. How soon we shall see

It is an era of change, when nearly everybody wants to sell, and of course "Don't be disturbed, my friend, the such times offer exceptional opportunities to buyers. How soon we shall see a different state of affairs is beyond the range of human vision, but probably it will at best come slowly.

The useful life of a horse is not measured by days or weeks or months. It will take several years to wear out the present surplus of horseflesh, and by that time the force of the present panic will have been range as a light princes buy three cabinets at a time. that time the force of the present panic will have been spent, and business of all kinds, including the "horse business," containing 42,000 cigars. containing 42,000 cigars.

ITEMS AND INCIDENTS.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness. 25c.

"Wife back from the country, Dawson?" "Yes—just got back," "Didn't she stay longer than usual?" Yes. Couldn't afford to leave, there were so many servants to tip. She had to stay until half of 'em had gone." A cup of muddy coffee is not whole

To send any other sort into the sale ring is only to invite disappointment. Is freedom from sediment. Ayer's Sar-I overheard a conversation between two breeders from a distance, that explains because it is an extract and not a One way to know a reliable and decoction. "Well, Johnnie, I hear you go to school

now." "Yes." "What part of it do you like best?" "Comin' home."

"Messrs. F. W. Kinsman & Co.: Gents, —I have sold your Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam over my counter for nine years, and I must say, that, during an experience of twenty-six years in the retail drug business, I have never sold anything for coughs, colds, etc., that has given such universal satisfaction as your Adamson's Botanic Balsam. I rec

mend it above all others. Yours truly,
"S. CHICHESTER.
"357 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y." About the most miserable man in the world is the one who is expected to laugh at a joke he has heard before. Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers an be applied when at home, and is uni-

formly successful in coloring a brow black. Hence its great popularity. successful in coloring a brown or Spacer—"I sent you a paragraph a short time ago. Did you accept it?" Editor—"I did." Spacer—"Then why don't you pay me for it?" Editor—"I accepted it as a joke."

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Friend-"Why do you send your hus pand's clothes to a tailor, when all they need is a button?" Mrs. Maniofem— 'Well, the fact is my husband married o young that he never learned how to sew on buttons.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old well-tried remedy, Mas. Wrsslow's Syrur for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remody for diarrhosa. Twenty-five cents a bottle "Your yardstick is too short." Peddler —"True, but you will notice how thick it is." he received it from another color man, who was earnestly inviting h to "take it away."—Chicago Record.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

She-"George, I hear burglars!" He-Well, keep quiet, they won't steal you."

The greatest achievement in the hunt ing line heard of is that of Mr. Frank Pooler of Waterville, at Moose River. It eems that he has had more or less experience in the use of the lasso, also understands the habits of the game with which the county abounds, and not long ago, seeing a moose cow with two young ones at her side, while he was out in the

san unbalanced brain. The small-eyed, dish, or narrow faced, or bulging forehead, if found in sire or dam, should surely cause the individual to be discarded. Breed only from animals well balanced intellectually.

The fact that the horse market will rest upon the basis of developed brain power, coupled with size, substance and style, cannot be too strongly presented. This lesson must be received. It means education for the breeder as well as the animal. It means greater discrimination in the selection of sires and brood mares, and if this reduces the number somewhat, it but increases the per cent. of salable ones.

"The education of the horse," says E. L. Anderson is his just published work, "Curb, Snaffle and Spur," "cannot be begun too early. There is no reason why a yearling should not be as thoroughly disciplined as an old school burse and the sarly training will last with the selected of the infirmary. It is also the first pile and began to early training will last the sick diet roll. It is nutritious, and from it is one of the most essential articles of diet for the infirmary. It is also the sale.

"Line delucation of the horse," says E. L. Anderson is his just published work, "Curb, Snaffle and Spur," "cannot be begun too early. There is no reason why a yearling should not be as thoroughly disciplined as an old school our point of the sick diet roll. It is nutritious, and from its clearing the first point of the horse," says E. L. State of the first point of the horse, when he returns to the stable. "Linesed is decidedly to be included in the sick diet roll. It is nutritious, and from its clearing the first point of the horse of the most essential articles of diet for the infirmary. It is also the first pile and began to eat. Instead of paying any more attention to the first pile and began to eat. Instead of paying any force attention to the first pile and began to eat. Instead of paying any force at time the number of the horse, when he returns to the stable. "Linesed is decidedly to be included in the seeing Mrs. Moose and her two children appear and walk deliberately up to the

stand the second shock recei when the full weight of Pooler's body was thrown upon her neck as he tripped his toe and fell to the ground. Though still hanging on to the lasso by which he was dragged some little dis-tance, her wind being cut off, the moose also dropped to the earth in a choked condition, so that it took but a short time for Pooler to right himself and go to her and tie her legs so that she was

perfectly secure.

Making It Serious. He had lingered at the gate in the entrancing presence of the girl who is all the world to him. Her father had slammed the front shutters several times, but in vain. At last she mur

"Herbert." "What is it?"

'You have said good night several

Why-er-so I have." "I want to trust you—but I can't help wondering whether you mean other things you say to me any more

han you do that."-Washington Star STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, \$88.

LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL.

LARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'SCATAREN CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON Notary Public.

Motary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Teledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NEW SIGN LANGUAGE.

in a Quick-Service Restaurant in Chicago—A Puzzied Patron.

"Is this a lunatic asylum or the taurant in Monroe street. No wonder he asked the question. It

was a few minutes past the noon hour, jury to those eating the poultry or using will insure steady egg production. and the every-day stampede of wildthe eggs.

EGGS IN WINTER. and forks.
What surprised the stranger was the

was clapping his hands and another was snapping his fingers. Others were holding three fingers in the air, doubthis food be properly prepared. ling their fists and crossing their arms.
These mysterious signs and signals

were being given to the cooks at the as if he were trying to shake something attend to these things in season. off his finger.
"What did you mean by that?"

vou? "Yes."

"Well, that's what I ordered." "That's chicken giblets. We've got

about twenty-five signs. It does away with all the yelling."
"Do the signs that you make give any reasonable explanation of what is

"Sometimes. You see, when I clapped my hands twice, that meant roast beef, and then when I made that motion with my hand, as if to shake off the drippings of blood, that meant to have

"It's a kind of a Delsartean method." "No, sir; the boss got it up. We've got a funny order for kidney stew. I'm afraid to show you for fear they'll think I'm ordering it."

"I see; you make the actions suit the thing to be ordered. When it's ice-cream you roll up your collar and shiver, and if it's green apple pie you put both your hands on your stomach and double

up."
"Go on, boss. You're havin' fun with me. Here's your roast beef now." and he received it from another colored man, who was earnestly inviting him

A HYGIENIC HADES.

The Sulphurous Vapor Baths at Glenwood Springs, Col.
A simple-minded old soldier, who

served under Fremont, the Path-finder, returned to his native town in the east a good many years ago, and told a plain, unvarnished tale of the wonders ne had seen in the Yosemite valley and By simply telling the truth this gray old fighting-man earned the reputation of being the biggest liar in all the

country around Anyone who travels through the valexpect who says he took a half-hour's looks as though here was a good busiswim in widwinter all unprotected from a howling snow-storm, and afterward descended into the bowels of the earth and took a vapor bath, the raw or cooked) materials of which came straight from Tophet, or thereabouts? Yet these are the every-day humdrum

umes are provided for you as you approach the little door in the mountainne is the right man in the right place. He has a tale of a man addicted to the excessive use of tobacco, who went nto this hygienic hades clothed only n its vapors, and came out in a full suit of nicotine. Thick doors separate compartments, gradually increasing in emperature, until you are ushered into cavern filled with a driving vapor hat winds about you in steaming 'olds. As your eyes grow used to the shostly shifting light you see the forms of half-naked men, some sitting, nany lying in hollows of the rocks; hey seem to quiver in the winding nists that envelop them like objects in

ı mirage. After the visitor becomes parboiled ne is permitted to return to the door and cool himself gradually in one com-partment after another. Resuming he conventional garb of the tourist, ie looks up once more at the stars, and s thankful that he went in at the cate where they charge admission.

The following pensions have been granted Maine people:

ORIGINAL.

Charles G. Dickey, Monroe.
Joseph W. Haynes, Togus,
J. A. Clark, Machias,
George W. Hartwell, Lewiston.
John Wilson, Togus,
Charles N. Reid, Bangor,
Asa M. Taylor, Fryeburg,
George H. Knight, East Otisfield,
Charles Paine, Bridgton,
Matthew Kirwin, Togus,
Harrison B. Bowley, West Rockport.
INCREASE. INCREASE.

Lyman S. Rundlett, Roxbury.
Benjamin M. Jordan, Old Town.
James P. Wakefield, Steuben.
Alfred Haskell, Lincoln.
C. D. Lane, South Rumford.
Leander Burke, Auburn.
Albort C. Buckman, Machias.
Charles W. Merrill, Lewiston.
Henry Hurst, Calais.
Horace B. Fogg, Portland.
Patrick Cullen, Togus.
Lyman B. Twitchell, Willard.
Wm. Hayes, Portland.
James S. Cleveland, Camdon.
Granville Shackford, Saco.
SUPPLEMENTAL. SUPPLEMENTAL.
Minor of A. P. Morton, Foxcroft.
David H. Colby, Togus.

REISSUE.
James N. Dill, Gardiner.
Mark Harville, Skowhegan.
John T. Clark, Franklin.
Daniel D. Delano, Peru.
Nathan L. Means, Kingfield.
E. P. Proctor, Auburn.
REISSUE AND INCREASE.
William Bennett, North Guilford.
ROGINIAL, WIDOWS, ETC. ORIGINAL, WIDOWS, ETC.

REISSUE.

ORIGINAL, WIDOWS, ETC.
Marie E. Miles, Hudson.
Emily C. Webster, North Bluehill.
Deborah A. Osgood. Danforth.
Cynthia A. Lapham, Augusta.
ADDITIONAL.
Edmund Brasgs, Palermo.
George H. Harrington, Gardiner.
Oslan Warren, Buckfield.
Harvey S. Comery, Thomaston.
William T. Green, Cumberland.
Zelotus B. Breed, Brewer.
Wm. Whitman, Locke's Mils.
T. A. Brown, Bath.
W. D. Libby, Standish.
W. D. Libby, Standish.
C. O. Bibber, Linneus.
Samuel L. Foster, Damariscotta.
MEXICAN WAR SURVIVOR (INCRE

MEXICAN WAR SURVIVOR (INCREASE.) homas J. Rankin, West Gardiner.

Poultry Department.

board of trade?" asked a stranger who had wandered into a quick-service res. kitchen. Beyond that it may seriously

Clover, animal meat, me

Build the roosts low and on a level.

will surely follow this practice.

or box, shipping at once by express.

It is a pity, as well as a shame, that the Thanksgiving turkey market is not to be supplied from the home grown flocks. Those who have been forced to live on Western fatted goods would gladly turn to the home product of better quality, other wild regions on the Pacific slope. if not burdened with so much fat, if possible to obtain the same. A well known grower declares that he can grow turkeys to dress twelve pounds, at a food cost not to exceed fifty cents. Taking the of the Grand river in western years as they run, and the net returns for lorado, and tells what he saw there, care and attention will average better uns the same risk. What can a man than one dollar and a half. It surely

It is a common thing to hear one speak of the secret of egg production, of good dairying, or successful horse breeding, but the fact is, there are no ret these are the every-day humdrum neithers in the lives of the people of Frand River valley.

A black and turbid river flows out from between frowning cliffs; through the secrets in either department, the whole thing rests simply and only upon our appreciation of the relations which decreased the secrets in either department, the whole thing rests simply and only upon our appreciation of the relations which decreased the secrets in either department, the whole thing rests simply and only upon our appreciation of the relations which decreased the secrets in either department, the whole thing rests simply and only upon our appreciation of the relations which decreased the secrets in either department, the whole thing rests simply and only upon our appreciation of the relations which decreased the secrets in either department, the whole thing rests simply and only upon our appreciation of the relations which decreased, having presented their first accounts, deceased, having presented their first accounts accounts accounts account accounts accounts account accounts accounts account accounts account accounts account account accounts account account account accounts account accounts account accounts account account accounts account account accoun rom between frowning cliffs; through tails bear to the product, and a careful ts icy waters bubble springs of water attention to these. Some men succeed attention to these. Some men succeed with their hens by "fussing over them," yet this is simply another way of stating the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things are overlooked, and their bearing not in the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things are overlooked, and their bearing not in the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be are overlooked, and their bearing not in the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the successively, prior to the fourth having present all the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the successively, prior to the fourth having present all the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the successively, prior to the fourth having present all the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the same truth. The trouble is that the importance of seemingly little things can be a seem of the same truth. The same truth all the same truth and the same truth and the same truth and the same truth. The trouble is that the same truth and the same t not from the fires below. Sulphurous with their hens by "fussing over them," ide near the river. It is a trifle disappointing to find the gatekeeper seat- importance of seemingly little things as told you a few stories you feel that appreciated. Let us get down to first

appreciated. Let us get down to first principles and apply intelligence to our work, and there will be far less cause for complaints.

Mr. Editor: I write to ask you a question in regard to feeding hens. We have forty hens we wish to feed Bradley's meat meal. Will you please write us how much to feed in a day? and is it well, to mix with mashed potatoes, as we have them to feed? If you will be so kind as to send us the answer, you will confer a favor. Yours truly, Monticello, Nov. 3.

Two reasons may be given for feeding are not work, Register. 1*

KENNEBEC COUNTY. .. In Probate Court of Kennes County on the fourth Monday of School of the payment of debts, etc. of the payment of debts

Two reasons may be given for feeding cooked potatoes or vegetables. They take the place of the green food of summer, and, in connection with the cooked grain, serve to fill the crops—something as necessary for comfort as the food is for health. If this quantity be of rich, concentrated food, a positive injury is inflicted; hence the potatoes, onions, apples and clover. The quantity of meat meal to be fed to forty hens should not exceed one pint four times a week. The exceed one pint four times a week. The is given will have much to do with the results to be obtained. In another item CUT the question of rations is discussed, and hints there given will not be found out

Do you want eggs from your hens during the next four months? If so, observe the following hints:

ing condition, shrinking, if necessary, to remove surplus fat, or adding to if poor In the first instance feed only on cooked vegetables and oats or bran, in the latter give more corn.

than destroy, and so temper the quantity. A wooden pail full of cooked vege-tables, or cooked clover, with two quarts of mixed ground grain well worked into the mass, is breakfast enough for thirty hens. Reduce rather than exceed this, the sole object being to satisfy the claims of hunger and promote activity. Let the night ration, not more than one quart of mixed grain (whole) to seventeen hens, be so scattered about only a kernel will be found at a time. This means that the hens will scratch This means that the hens will scratch busily until dark, and this it is which promotes egg building. In the coldest weather fill the crops just at night with

Attorney at Law, Broker and Dealer in Real Estate.

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are not indirectly, at least, a positive in- cated to hens having comfortable pens,

eyed and hungry lunchers was at its worst. The tables and the long counters had filled up, and there was the coming from manufacturers, it may not be summed up as follows: Supply the usual clattering of dishes and knives be amiss to look into the matter a little hens in winter with what they can pick and ascertain how prepared. If treated up during the summer months. A hen with acids a positive injury may be in- at large supplies herself with grit in the onduct of the colored waiters. One flicted. Animal food is necessary for shape of sharp flinty substances. It health, but it is equally necessary that must be remembered that grit is the

asked the stranger, as he turned in The impure air is in the upper wonder and admiration to see a tall portion of the room, which is reason artificial existence, as she has to do for colored man give an imitation of a enough to present, but more than this is "You wanted roast beef rare, didn't the question of accidents. Make all Farmer. roosts movable, placing them not over two feet from the floor, with a flooring six inches below wide enough to catch "How about the fellow waving his the droppings. Cleaner, healthier pens

When dressing broilers see that the skin is not torn. If this happens sew the skin together neatly and press it in place with the fingers. Pick off all the little pin feathers and drop the carcasses in ice water, where they may remain for twelve hours in order to remove the animal heat. Then hang them in a cool place to drain for an hour, wipe dry with a clean towel and pack in a barrel

Have you secured a bone cutter? If not, why not? Now this is not an advertisement, or written in the interest of any machine, but simply to call attention to a little machine as necessary to-day to the successful poultry keeper as the Babcock tester to the dairyman. Green bones and clover may well be the rallying cry, because they form a combination of great value, and costing but little. One is best fed by cutting and cooking, the other by grinding. Get a bone cutter, and be free from all outlay for animal meal, meat meal, and other valuable but more expensive foods,

ness.

1st. Get the hens into healthy, grow-

2d. Make the ration one rich in egg materials. Let a certain per cent. of animal food, meat scraps, meat meal, or food of this nature, be given daily. One pint to a pail full of cooked food is enough. 3d. Feed to promote health rather

corn, for the same reason that you fill the stove with fuel-to keep warm. 4. Three or four times a week feed

Filth is injurious to health, whether cooked chopped clover with the ground Clover, animal meat, meal or scraps be questioned whether filthy hen pens vegetables, wheat and oats, if fed as indi-

hen's teeth, and is used in the gizzard Before the ground freezes and cold for grinding up the food. She picks up weather has settled upon us, be sure insect life in every shape, and eats a very that the hen houses are well banked and large quantity of green stuff. She keeps were being given to the cooks at the back of the room, and were apparently understood. The stranger ordered roast beef rare, and the waiter immediately clapped his hands twice, and then made a motion with his right hand then made a motion with his right hand good health of the flocks. It pays to shake something to the content of the content of the flocks. It pays to start activity, supplying herself with all the essentials necessary to make the eggs, which she deposits in greater number than when leading a state of



POWDER KEEPS CHICKENS STRONG

It is a powerful Food Digestive, Large Cans are Most Economical to Buy.



If you can't get it send to us. Ask First Samples for 25 cts. Five 21. Large two lb. can 21.20. Six cans. 25. Exp' paid. Sample "BEST POLITEY PAPER" free. Farm-Poultry one year 63 c.) and large can, beth \$1.50. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House 28., Roston, Mass.

ENNEBEC COUNTY... In Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October, 1894.

H. I. Skillings, Administrator on the estate of Exoch H. Skillings, late of Wintrop, in said county, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, &c., viz.: The homestead of the deceased, situated on the northerly side of the old Wayne road, so called, in said Wintrop:

the old Wayne road, so caneu, in said whithrop:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the fourth Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 1

KENNEBEC COUNTY . . . In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register.

regularity with which the animal food is given will have much to do with the Chas. K. Partridge,









akes her three years to lay them. Make he in half the time, then eat the bear. That JOSEPH BRECK & SONS, er. 47 to 54 North Market St., DOST

Mention this paper when ordering, and we ill mail you a poultry marker or a choice



It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE,

Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING When worn out new Calks can be easily in-erted without removing shoes, saving an ammense amount of time usually lost at the himmense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop. On receipt of postal will mail free our de-scriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

E. COREY & CO., 195 Commercial St., Portland

Hardware, Blacksmiths' Supplies, etc. Sole Agents for Maine.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the sactive scriber has been duly appointed Executive of the last will and testament of will be a substantial of the county of Kennebec, decoased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Sarah B. Thompson. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subnent to Nov. 12, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of DARIUS B. WHITTEN, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs; All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Frank D. WHITTEN. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of DAVID S. WHITE-HOUSE, late of China, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement: and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to DANIBL W. WHITE-HOUSE.

Nov. 12. 1894.

Nov. 12, 1894. NOTICE IS HEREBY SALE SUBSCRIBER AS SUBSCRIBER HAS been duly appointed Auministrator on the setate of EDWIN KENDALL, late of Mt. Vernon, in the country of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Ad-

nent to Oct. 22, 1894. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed auministrator on the estate of EDWIN W. VARNEY, late of Litchfield, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to same for settlement; and all indebted to

Nov. 12, 1894. KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second

LENNEBEC COUNTY. In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second
Monday of November, 1894.
LOUISA BENT, widow of JOHN M. BENT,
late of Vienna, in said County, deceased,
having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given
three weeks successively in the Maine
Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County,
that all persons interested may attend at a that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition shoul not be granted.

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. . 3

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1894.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of PAULINA T. TRAFTON, late of Waterville, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate. The second probate of the second water of the secon KENNEBEC COUNTY . . . In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 3*

KENNEBEC COUNTY... In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1894.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of Amos WILDER, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate; CRDERERD, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of December next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approveds and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: Howard Owen, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY... In Court of Pro-bate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1894. Abale, at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1884.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of Marion Bolan late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

OEDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of December next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attent: Howard OWER, Register.

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 3*

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court holden at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1894.

Oscar Holway, surviving trustee under the last will and testament of Elizza A. Bradbuky late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account as Trustee under said will for allowance:

Ordered, having presented his first account set Trustee under said will for allowance:

Ordered, having presented his first account here weeks successively prior to the second Monday of December next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at all persons interested may attend at all persons interested may attend at all how cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Actest: Howard Owen, Register. 3*

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 3°

ENNEBEC COUNTY. In Probate Court, A at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1894.

A CREATAN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of SARAH J. LEIGHTON, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate: ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks saccessively prior to the second Monday of December next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, appreved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 3°



INDIGESTION

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from

"For years, I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given of up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, of under ordinary treatment. At a last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using or y three bottles, I was circel. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—FRANKLIN BECK, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted and the sequence of th

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe any statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Drug-gist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, find it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. ADAMS, Ezzell, Texas.

Aver's Jing Sarsaparilla Admitted for Exhibition

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR



HEAD

ACHE

thers do not.

En's LITTLE LITTLE PILLS are very smally easy to take. One or two pills make. They are strictly vegetable and de per or purge, but by their gentle action all who use them. In viais at 25 cents of 1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail CARTER MEDICINE CO., Sew York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

WE CUARANTEE GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM

THE LAWRENCE WILLIAMS CO., CLEVELAND, ONIO.

charge entered the leg and one shot struck near the eye. Neither wound, however, proved dangerous and he is do-

Items of General News.

Ex-President McCosh of Princeton died Thursday night.

The President has appointed Edward K. Lowery of Ohio second Secretary of the United States Legation at Pekin. Nearly allthe pulpits in Cleveland, Ohio, were occupied on Sunday by delegates of the W. C. T. U., National convention. They all preached temperance.

One man and 23 horses were burned to death at the destruction of Louis Flanders' stable in South Boston, Mon-

Boston democrats have nominated Francis Peabody, Jr., for mayor. The republicans have nominated Edwin H. Curtis s their candidate.

The President Wednesday, designated Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the treasury department, to act as secretary of the treasury whenever necessary by the absence of Secretary Carlisle.

Anton Gregar Rubinstein, the famous Russian pianist and composer, died at Petershoff, near St. Petersburg, Tuesday. The cause of death was heart disease. He was 42 years 14 He was 64 years old.

Meyer Hirsch, for a number of years Grand Treasurer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, was arrested at Balti-more, Wednesday night, charged with embezzling \$10,000 of the funds of the

The people of St. Louis, Mo., seem to be getting ready for the Cook gang of outlaws. They have organized to defend sheep. We have for cable that weather is mild and market on cattle weak, at 10½c., dressed weight, for best grades the town and all suspected parties will be arrested on sight. The streets are filled with armed guards.

with armed guards.

Rev. Albert Klun, pastor of the German Evangelical St. John's church, in Port Huron, Mich., committed suicide, Saturday morning, by hanging himself to his bedroom door with a bed cord. Only the day previous he was brought home from a private retreat, where he had been undergoing treatment to rehad been undergoing treatment to re-store his mental condition.

The British ship Culmore, Capt. Read, foundered 90 miles off Spurn Head, county of York, Wednesday. Twenty-two persons were drowned. The Cultwo persons were drowned. The Cul-more was built at Port Glasgow, in 1880. She registered 1639 tons, and was 260 feet long, 38 feet beam end and 23 feet deep. She hailed from Londonderry, and was owned by Thompson, Dickie &

At the session of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Convention at Washington, Pa., the officers elected were: Presi-dent, Mrs. C. C. Alford of Massachu-Pa., the officers elected were: President, Mrs. C. C. Alford of Massachusetts; Vice President, Mrs. Walker of Minneapolis; Treasurer, Mrs. H. M. Ingham; General Secretary, Mrs. J. Ellen Phinney, Cleveland; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Porter of Maine. The next convention will probably be held in Kansas City.

A Rio Janeiro special says: Riotous mobs occupied the streets all day Friday.

A Rio Janeiro special says: Riotous mobs occupied the streets all day Friday.

President, Mrs. C. C. Alford of Massachusetts, at 6c. per lb. With near 1100 head of calves the market was not overstocked. Butchers wanted them all, but tried to reduce them all, but tried to reduce

A Rio Janeiro special says: Riotous mobs occupied the streets all day Friday. President Maraes is in continual consultation with the chief of police and officers of the army and navy. More than 20 have been killed and over 200 wounded in the fight horse between soldiers and in the fight here between soldiers and sailors. Amnesty, it is announced, will Not many valuable horses on

tion is made for the Japanese attack and the garrison is resolved to offer vigorous

the garrison is resolved to offer vigorous resistance. Part of Gen. Sung's army has re-taken Kinchow and Mo-Tien-Ling. The Japanese were routed and pursued for miles.

Advices from Japan describing the recent earthquake state that at Sakati houses were shaken down. The ground, fissured in many places, poured out muddy water which converted the street into rivers, and a conflagration broke out at thirteen points simultaneously and destroyed 2,500 houses. One merchant had forty-eight warehouses burned. In one dwelling seven persons were crushed to death, in another nine. A group of citizens were killed by the fall of a colossal bronze vase. Altogether 300 people were

There was an attempt, Sunday morn-ing, to hold up a passenger train on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley branch of the Illinois Central road, near Panther

Samuel G. Thurlow of Belmont slipped and fell on the door step at the bome of his daughter, Mrs. H. P. Farrow, Wednesday, Nov. 7th, dislocating his shoulder and also breaking his arm a few inches above the elbow, a very bad accident for a man of his age.

Mr. Fred C. Atwood of Winterport met with quite a serious accident while visiting his brother in New York last week. They went gunning on Long Ialand, and a member of another party Augustus G. Wesley, one of most with and since the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., show that the total loss to property is not great, considering the extent of territory covered. The loss of life exceeds all expectations. Within fifteen miles of Memphis three lives have been lost by fire in past two days, and there are rumors of a fearful confligatation in Arkansas, where five lives were lost. These five lives were lost. These five lives were found in the St. Francis bottom, all within a quarter of a mile of each other. Forest fires in all portions of Arkansas swept everything before them. Miles of territory have been swept by them in Mississippi.

Augustus G. Wesley, one of me Augustus G. Wesley, one of most prominent citizens of Cottage City, Mass., confessed setting fire to the Wesley house in that town on the night of the 13th, for the sole purpose of obtaining the insurance thereon. He was the sole however, proved dangerous however, proved dangerous design with the insurance thereon. He was the sole owner. The insurance on the structure only smill at South Robbinston has lost three fingers which were cut off by a saw Friday morning. He drove to Eastsaw Friday morning. He drove to Eastsaw Friday morning. He have his hand port, fourteen miles, to have his hand provided the his hand provided the his hand had been greatly excited over the insurance on the structure of the his hand had been greatly excited over the his hand had been greatly excited over the his hand had been greatly excited over the his had had been greatly excited the his had been greatly excited the his saw Friday morning. He drove to East port, fourteen miles, to have his hand attended to, suffering great loss of blood on the way.

Mr. L. J. Strout of Limington, extreasurer, fell from the beams in his wood house some twelve feet, Friday morning, striking on the floor below. Wesley, and after a rigid examination breaking the left wrist, one rib and cut-

be made a confession.

Jacob W. Harman, Mayor of Lulu, Miss., and Henry Lawrence, a leading jeweler, were assassinated on the street Wille James Lewis of Saco was at Work, recently, his leg came in contact with a piece of hotiron. He did not exercise necessary care in nursing the wound, and gangrene set in, which necessitated the amputation of the leg.

Mr. Edward Bean of Rames Lewis of Saco was at Work, recently, his leg came in contact with a piece of hotiron. He did not exercise necessary care in nursing the wound, and gangrene set in, which necessitated the amputation of the leg.

Mr. Bear a rigid examination districts a rigid examination with a made a confession.

Jacob W. Harman, Mayor of Lulu, Miss., and Henry Lawrence, a leading jeweler, were assassinated on the street Van Eaton plantation, and his brother van garden and several who were also below the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field, since which the street van garden and several shots were field and several shots were with a piece of hotiron. He did not exercise necessary care in nursing the wound, and gangrene set in, which necessitated the amputation of the leg.

Mr. Edward Bean of Bangor was seriously injured, Sunday, by an accident. While he was working at the railroad bridge, one eye was struck by a flying splinter of iron or steel, and the sight was destroyed.

Bob. A year ago Mayor Harman and J. W Boyd had a dispute and several shows were fined, since the head sisted between them. Thursday Harman met Boyd on the street and drew his pistol and beat him over the head with it. Friday the Boyd brothers came into town with rifles. Friday noon as Harman and Lawrence were walking up the street to dinner the flying splinter of iron or steel, and the sight was destroyed.

William Hutchins was thrown from his carriage at Biddeford, Monday night, and struck on the pavement. He received a scalp wound and suffered a concussion of the brain. His condition is considered serious.

Firstly now in as Harman and Lawrence were washing up the street to dinner the Boyd brothers confronted him and opened fire. Harman drew a revolver and tired a couple of ineffective shots. Both he and Lawrence were killed on the spot. J. W. Boyd escaped on horse-back and Bob on foot.

concussion of the brain. His condition is considered serious.

Mrs. Arthur Emery of Portland met with a serious accident last week, while riding in a sleigh from Cornish village to the depot. As the horse was descending a steep hill the harcess broke and the horse kicked, his hoofs striking Mrs. Emery just on the elbow joint of her left arm badly fracturing the bones. Her arm will always be stiff as a result of the accident.

A powder explosion occurred Wednessady afternoon at Capt. Jones' gun and sporting goods store in Sing Sing, N. Y. Sylvester Lyons, a clerk and two boys were blown out of the building through a window. Wm. Percell, superintendent of the second division of the Croton acqueduct with several workingmen, while walking along the acqueduct was severely out by the flying bricks and glass.

Thomas Loftus had a leg broken and other men were more or less bruised. A boy by the name of of Washburn hired a gun of Jones, and when he brought it back said it was not loaded. To prove this he aimed it at a keg of powder and pulled the trigger. The explosion resulted. Washburn's dead body was found pinned to the floor by a big beam. Revolvers and other articles were blown approach the street, breaking windows in across the street, breaking windows in the Baptist church. A fire followed the explosion and gutted the building, caus-ing a loss of \$10,000.

The Markets.

REPORT OF WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON LIVE STOCK MARKET. cially Reported for the Maine Farmer.

AT BRIGHTON.

Eastern train detained on way to market. Estimated arrivals,

For the week, from Boston, we note hipments of 1,825 head of cattle, 1,700 heep. We have for cable that weather

from State.

slaughtering cattle near the market, to which they can be driven and killed, country butchers are obliged to wait

kill on commission.

Values on hogs unchanged. The demand good, and general activity noticed.

Prices on Western still at 4½@5¼c., live weight, with country lots, dressed weight at 6c ner!

chances of passing examination by inspectors. Sales noticed at \$20@\$48, with fancy at \$50@\$68 per head. All cows on the market are quarantined

delinquent; never put in an appearance until butchers got disgusted in waiting for the stock. Maine dealers are getting

to run clear of having to be inspected by cattle commissioners. This quarantine business does not meet with much favor bronze vase. Altogether 300 people were killed and 200 wounded in Sakati and the surrounding districts.

business does not meet with much favor at the cattle yards, as dealers will be subject to delay in the moving of stock. ject to delay in the moving of stock. How active the inspectors will be when they come in contact with 800 or 1000 fresh, 28@370c; eastern fancy fresh, 28@370c; eastern fancy fresh, 28@370c; (Michigan, 27@28c; westhead of cattle, remains to be seen. We

A fair demand for milch cows, and more were sold than is sometimes the case on Wednesday. Ed. Kimball sold 2 milch cows (fancy) at \$55 each, and 1 for \$60; 1 cow at \$45. C. W. Cheney sold milkers from \$40@\$55. J. S. Henry sold near to 40 head of cows, ranging from \$30@\$55. W. F. Wallace sold 8 milch cows at \$37.50 each; 1 nice cow, \$55: 90 cows. from \$37.50 each; 1 nice cow, \$55: 90 cows. from \$37.50 each; 1 nice cow, \$55; 20 cows, from \$37.50@\$55. P. F. Litchfield sold cows from \$40@\$60. W. W. Hall sold 2 extra milch cows at \$42@45. A. C. & E. C. Foss sold 2 springers at \$45 each; 1 new milch at \$40. Weeks & McAllister sold 1 cow, \$36; 1 at \$40; 1 at \$33; 2 at \$30 each. H. O. Stimpson sold 1 new milch cow \$38; 1 springer, \$30; 1 pair fancy oxen live weight 3650 lbs., at 5½c., live weight; 1 pair three-year-old steers 2520 lbs., at 5c. Libby Bros., 1 heifer springer, \$17; 5 springers, five-year olds, to calve within a month, at \$3 ach. R. Connors sold 2 fancy cows 75 each; 8 cows, \$41 each. Dennisor t Rogers, 3 cows, \$40.
Working Oxen—Light trade. J. D.
Hosmer sold 1 pair, 6 ft., 8 in., live
weight 2800 lbs., at \$101; 1 pair, 6 ft.

10 in., live weight 2900 lbs., at \$90; 1 pair, 7 ft., 3200 lbs., at \$90. CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Сисаво, Nov. 20. The cattle market—Receipts, 10,000; steady; common to extra steers at \$3 00 @6 40; stockers and feeders, \$2 00@ 3 50; cows and bulls at \$1 00@3 50; calves at \$2 50@5 60.

Hogs-Receipts 35,000; weak; heavy at \$4 40@4 75; common to choice mixed at \$4 30@4 70; choice assorted, \$4 50@ 4 55; light, \$4 15@4 50; pigs at \$2 75@

4 15. Sheep—Receipts 12,000; steady; in-ferior to choice at \$1 00@3 00; lambs.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET

bakers' clears and straights at \$2 80@ 12c. and jobbers' prices.

Rye flour is firm at \$2 90@3 25 per 3 85.

bbl. Corn meal is firm at \$1 18@1 20 per bag, and barrel meal at \$2 55@2 60 for choice kiln dried. Oat meal in fair demand and quote cut at \$4 70@5 20 and Rye 75c. demand and quote cut at \$4 70@3 20 and rolled and ground at \$4 30@4 80, including jobbers' and millers' prices.

Grain—The grain market was dull to-day in all branches. Moderate sales dividing on 90 lbs; ox hides, 2½c; bulls

of new corn on the spot were made at 58@58½c. for steamer yellow on track, while old was scarce and nominal. To while old was scarce and nominal. To arrive, regular shipment, new yellow corn was offering at 55@55½c., and Chicago No. 2 yellow at 62½@63c. for old. Oats have been quiet and slightly

on way to market. Stimated arrivals, 2 90 400 130 THE AGGREGATE OF LIVE STOCK AT WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON YARDS. Cattle, 2,716; sheep, 21,027; hogs, 38,852; calves, 1,075; horses, 446.

MAINE STOCK AT MARKET. Cattle, 90; sheep, 400; hogs, 2; calves, 130; horses, 86.

CATTLE EXPORTS FOR OLD ENGLAND. For the week, from Boston, we note shipments of 1,825 head of cattle, 1,700 sheep. We have for cable that weather offering at \$19.50 per ton, and on the spot offering at \$21.50 per ton, and on the spot offering at \$21.50 per ton, and on the spot offering at \$21.50 per ton, and on the spot here of clipped at 39½ (340c., and mixed at 35½ (36c.) per bush. To arrive, and No. 2 white at 39c. per bush. Millfeed—The market is firm. In bran sales of spring at \$17.00, and winter at \$17.75 per ton. Middlings are quoted at \$18.00@18 25 for spring and \$19.75@20 per ton for winter in sacks. Cotton seed meal to arrive is offering at \$21.50 per ton, and on the spot

offering at \$2150 per ton, and on the spot at \$22 00 per ton. Ground wheat has been selling at \$20 per ton. Hay and straw—Hay has been quiet.

Hay and straw—Hay has been quiet. Good is quoted at \$14@15, and fair at \$12@13 per ton. Common ranges from \$9 per ton upward. Rye straw is quiet at \$11 50@12, and oat straw at \$7 50@8 per ton. \$7 50@8 per ton.
Fine fresh made butter was in short

slaughtering cattle near the market, to which they can be driven and killed, country butchers are obliged to wait twenty-four hours to have them shipped, being subject to commissioners' inspection. Sales at 3@5½c.; fancy, 6@7½c.

The sheep market was again overstocked with Western, that were landed here at 1@3c. for sheep, and 2@4c. for lambs. The Northern flocks were slow of sale, and some sent to butchers to kill on commission.

Values on hogs unchanged. The demand good, and general activity noticed. been moving off in the range of 20@

Cheese is very firm, and holders

Brightons, 41/6061/6c; choice eastern vea 9@10½c; common to good, 5@8c; Brightons and fancy, 9@11c.

Poultry is arriving rapidly for the

in the fight here between soldiers and sailors. Amnesty, it is announced, will be declared to all rebels and it is rumored that the enemies of ex-President Peixoto, in Congress, will bring charges of defalcation against his administration.

Chinese reports emanating from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Chinese still hold two forts at Talien Wan and have repulsed the Japanese after desperate fighting. The Japanese are said to be closing gradually around the Chinese position. At Port Arthur every preparation is made for the Japanese attack and

Yazoo and Mississippi Valley branch of the Illinois Central road, near Panther the West And the Illinois Central road, near Panther the West And the Illinois Central road, near Panther the West And the Illinois Central road, near Panther the West And the Illinois Central road, near Panther the West And the Illinois Central road, near Panther week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means week. We fear that it will be the means of the Cutting off the arrivals of cattle to market upon the the most of the market upon market up

WE CANNOT SPARE

burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very er form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. Its range of usefulness has no limita-tion where weakness exists.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemis New York. Sold by all druggists.

AUGUSTA CITY MARKET.

ICorrected weekly for the Maine Farmer. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21.
APPLES -\$1.00@\$1.25 per bbl.
BEANS—Pea beans \$2 00; Yellow Eves \$1 75. BUTTER—Ball butter 20@25c. Cream

ery 22 (a) 25c. CHEESE—Factory and domestic new COTTON SEED MEAL-\$1 20@1 25 pe

Eggs-Fresh, 24 per dozen

FLOUR-St. Louis \$3 50@\$4 00; Patent \$4 00@\$4 50. GRAIN-Corn 68c; oats 40c; barley 65c;

SHORTS—\$1 00@1 10 per hundred.
PROVISIONS—Clear salt pork, 12c.;
beef per side 7@9c; ham 12@14½c; fowls,
10c; chickens, 12@14c; turkeys 12 to
13c. Spring lambs, 7c; 10c; veals, 6@7c;
lambs, 8@9c.; round hog, 6@7c.
PRODUCE—Potatoes, 40@45c. per bu.;
new cabbages, ½c. per lb.; new beets,
½c. per lb.; new turnips, ½c. per lb.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21.

APPLES—Choice per bbl., \$2 00@2 25;
fair to good, \$1 75@2 00; Baldwins
\$1 75@2 00; evaporated, 11@13c. per lb.
BUTTER—17@18c. for choice family; BEANS—Pea, \$1 90@2 00; Yellow Eyes,

BEANS—Pea, \$1 90@2 00; Yellow Eyes, \$2 25@2 30. CHERSE—Maine and Vermont Factory, 11½@12½c; N. Y. Factory, 11½@12½c. FLOUR—Superfine, \$2 25@\$2 75; Spring X and XX, \$3 90@4 10; Roller Michigan, \$3 00@3 25; St. Louis Winter Patents, \$3 40@3 60.

\$3 40@3 60.
FISH—Cod, Shore, \$4 75@5 25; Scaled herring per box, 11@15c; Mackerel, shore, \$18 00@22 00.
GRAIN—Corn, bag lots, 60@67c; oats 42½@43c; cotton seed, car lots, \$23 00; cotton seed, bag lots, \$24 00; sacked bran, car lots, \$17 50@18 50; sacked bran, bag lots, \$19 00@21 00; middlings, car lots, \$2000@21 00; middlings, bag lots, \$20 00@22 00.
LARD—r'er tierce, 8½@8½c per lb.;

re ern, 25@26c; refrigerator, 17@18c; souther ern, nominal, 16@20c.

The Weel Market.

Foreign wools have not yet come into the market with the rapidity that was expected. The most suitable wool offered in the London market ket sold at 7½d, for 47 sales, and 7d for 10 captive days and last hours of the stoical bird.

The first three or four days of his captivity, which began the third day after he was wounded, the bird appeared with all the noble bearing, the flashing eye, and grandeur of his nature.

He stoically refused to eat or drink, and did not seem to try to escape from his prison—a large dry goods box with an analysis of the stoical bird.

In Auburn, Nov. 14, Mrs. Laura E., wife of A. S. Whitman, formerly of Winthrop, aged and the sold at 7½d, for 47 sales, and 7d for 10 captive days and Wadsworth to Mrs. Christiana M. Wheeler, all of Winthrop.

ign wools have not the was expected. The most suita-wool offered in the Loudon marsold at 734,6 for 47 sales and a for 47 ales and 18 per cent. Further on the skirts. The shrinkage would be about 53 to 54 per cent. Further on the skirts. The shrinkage would be about 53 to 54 per cent. Further on the skirts. The shrinkage would be about 53 to 54 per cent. Further on a sight tremor was observable at the sales the selections offering the contract the sales the selections offering the sales the selections of selection sales that the sales were post-looped a few days, but opened on the sales that the sales progress with a startly habitation. Though 11, selection for American account are small, alternative the selection of selections for American account are small, and the sales progress with the startly habitation. In Corrylin, Nov. 8, Geo. Wesley Riggs, divisors, and that the sales progress with small the season of the sales and organization of the sales that the sales progress with seathly habitation. In Corrylin, Nov. 18, Georgh Camping. The sales was a for the sales and season are small, and that the sales progress with seathly habitation. In Corrylin, Nov. 18, Georgh Camping. The sales was a sale and sales will probably be lost, and was a sale and the sales of the sales and sales will probably be lost, and the sale

of Lippincott's is "Mrs. Hallam's Companion," by the well-known writer, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. It follows from America to Europe, and back again, the fortunes of a young lady who deserved a better position than that of a "companion"—and found it.
A short story by the author of "Dodo" will attract general attention. In this case expectations will not be disappointed, for Mr. E. F. Benson has written nothing better than "A Creed of Manners." If the hero's professiogs were moderate, either his creed was more than it seemed, or the man was better than his creed. To what heights gentlemanhood can rise is the burden of this beautiful and touching little sketch.

Miss Ellen Mackubin, who is rapidly coming to the front, tells of "A Live Ghost." "A Western Daisy Miller," by Claude M. Girardeau, bas the flavor of the prairies, if not of

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

Married.

In Albion, Nov. 14, Waldron P. Libbey of Albion, to Miss Edith E. Cane of Clit ton. In Bath, Nov. 12, C. P. Ward to Miss Eva May Brown, both of Bath; Nov. 14, Chas H. Harrington to Miss Lizzie Cahoon; Nov. 7, John Wolfe to Mrs. Roda J. Spinney both of Bath of Sloux City, lows, to Miss Edith Peavey
French of Baltimore.

In Bucksport, Nov. 15, Charles M. Hutchings to Miss Ada M. Blake, both of Verona.

In Brewer, Nov. 14, Henry F. Cowan of Bangor, to Miss Mary E. Perry.

In Brunswick, Nov. 10, James A. Coombs to Mrs. Hattie J. Nash of Bangor.

In Beston, Mars., Oct. 28, Joseph F. Jordan of Mariaville, Me. to Miss Cora L. White of Boston, Mass.; Nov. 10, Charles T. Vose of Portland, Me. to Miss Charlotte B. Boardman of Militown, N. B.

In Bryant's Pond, Oct. 14, Melville Bubier of North Paris, to Miss Lena Bacon of Woodstock. isles. In Calais, Nov. 12, Beverly Boone to Miss Mary Gaddis, both of New Brunswick. In Canton, Oct. 31, George Beecher Perkins of Medford, Mass., to Miss Rose Bennett of

fn East Poland, Nov. 15, Augustus Wood-nan to Mrs. Georgie E. Willey, both of Po-

In Edmunds, Nov. 3, Joseph E. Bond of Kittery, N. H., to Miss Carrie E. Hallowell of

shere, \$18 00@22 00.
GRAIN—Corn, bag lots, 66@67c; oats 42½@43c; cotton seed, car lots, \$25 00; socked bran, car lots, \$17 50@ 18 50; sacked bran, bag lots, \$24 000; sacked bran, bag lots, \$24 000; middlings, bag lots, \$20 00@21 00; middlings, bag lots, \$20 00@22 00.
LARD—rer tiere, \$1½@81½c; pail, \$2½@9c.
POTATOES—50@60c per bushel; sweet, \$20 00@22 50.
PROVISIONS—Fowl, 12@13c.; spring chickens, 13@15c.; turkeys, 15@20c.
PROVISIONS—Fowl, 12@13c.; spring chickens, 13@15c.; turkeys, 15@20c.
BEANS—Yellow eyes, \$1 80@81 90 per bush.; hand picked pea, \$1 90@82, 25.
BUTTER—Best, 20@23c per lb.; fair togood, 18@19c.
EGGS—Fresh laid, 22@28c per doz.
CHESSE—Best factory, per lb., (new) 10c.
PROVISIONS—Fowl, country clear lic.
PROVISIONS—Prok, count

BUTTER—Best, 20@23c per lb.; fair to good, faighter, better dull, notwithstanding the cold of weather. Both chickens and turkeys, 10 (Bilc; northern and fane) young, 130 (Bilc; northern and fane) young, 130 (Bilc; fane), 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, as to quality; chickens, 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c, faney, 14@10c; fows. 11@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 10@10c; faney, 14@10c; fows. 14@10c; f

Nov. 14. Lena Davidson, aged 35 years, 7 months.
In East Peru, Oct. 31, Carrie Poland, aged 15 years, 4 months.
In East Deering, Nov. 14. William G., infant son of William and Ellen Wells, aged 3 weeks.
In East Corinth, Nov. 15, Rev. W. Jenkyn of Rockland, formerly of Gardiner.
In Farmington, Nov. 12, Pannie Caroline, aged 69 years.
In Farmington, Nov. 12, Fannie Caroline, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Abbott, aged 26 years, 4 months; Nov. 10, Philander Betts, formerly of Danbury, Conn. aged 82 years, 2 months; Nov. 7, Andrew S. Wheeler, formerly of Phillips, aged 41 years, 7 months; Nov. 10, John E. Perley, aged 65 years, 3 mousths.

Nov. 10, John E. Perley, aged 65 years, 3 mousths.

late John Nolan, aged 61 years; Nov. 10, Mrs. Julia Murphy; Nov. 16, Harry C., son of Frederick E. and Lillian E. Lowd, aged 1 year, 7 months; Nov. 16, Carl C., only child of Ch. rles H. and Florence G. Wight, aged 7 years, 4 months; Nov. 16, William M. Earley, aged 83 years; Nov. 16, Hazel Loretta, infant daughter of Feter J. and Hannah Folan, aged 37 months; Nov. 16, John Coyne, aged 67 years, Nov. 14, Mrs. Charlotte A. Miller; Nov. 16, Mrs. Charlotte A. Miller; Nov. 16, Mrs. Ann M. Flaherty, aged 28 years; Nov. 14, Mrs. Charlotte A. Miller; Nov. 16, Mrs. Nov. 14, Burton L., only child of Benjamin N. and Edith G. Newomb, aged 7 years, 3 months; Nov. 13, James M., aged 7 years, 3 months; Nov. 13, James M., aged 7 years, 3 months; Nov. 13, James M., aged 7 years, 3 months; Nov. 13, James M., aged 7 years, 3 months; Nov. 13, James M., aged 1 years, 3 months; Nov. 13, James M., and Jethe Susan Larkin. cmin of Benjamin N. and Edith G. Newcomb, aged 7 years, 3 months; Nov. 13, James M., son of the late Francis and Susan Larkin, aged 48 years; Nov. 16, Thomas Wood, aged 69 years, 4 months.
In Springfield, Mass., Earl Preble, formerly of Portland, Me.

40 years. In Surry, Nov. 11, Mrs. Lucy Treworgy, aged 40 years, 5 months; Sept. 6, Mrs. Mary R., wife of Rev. Andrew Gray, aged 74 years, In South Portland, Nov. 13, Mrs. Maria E., ife of Thomas C. Wallace, aged 62 years in other in the state of the st

19 years.
In Springvale, Nov. 1, Margaret O'Connor, ged 10 years.
In Sebago, Nov. 3, Mrs. Ann, wife of Jereniah Decker. In Schago, Nov. 3, Mrs. Ann, wite of Jeremiah Decker.
In Thomaston, in Maine State Prison, Oct. 25, Charles E, Merrill of China, aged 30 years; Oct. 30, Mrs. Mary A., wife of Patrick Woodcock, aged 58 years, 8 months.
In Union, Nov. 4, Mrs. Statira Shepard, aged 65 years, In Waltham, Nov. 9, Frank R. Turner, aged 20 years, 6 months.
In West Tremont, Nov. 4, Mrs. Nancy Branscom, aged 39 years, 8 months.
In Waterville, Nov. 15, Mrs. Rose R. Pressey.

Pressey.
In Wilton, Nov. 9. Mrs. Cornelia, wife of R. A. Carver, aged 45 years.
In West Phillips, Oct. 29, Mrs. Elvira Small. aged 90 years, 6 months.
In West Bath, Nov. 9, Capt. Edmund B. Wallst. and 70 years, 11 mouths.

Coroners—Elijah B. Goddard, Bethel; Horace W. Hildreth, Gardiner. Agents to Prevent Cruelty—Whitney

Augusta district, who has now a pastorate in Banning, Cal., writes a friend here that he and his family had a pleasant journey from Maine, with several stops at points of interest along the route. Mr. Pottle has a good pastorate, and is delighted with the climate of the place, which is such that the citizens can six in the open air comparisons.

Superior Court at Waterville. Action to recover the sum of \$82.95 on

and touching little sketch.

Miss Ellen Mackubin, who is rapidly coming to the front, tells of "A Live Ghost." "A Western Daisy Miller," by Claude M. Girardeau, has the flavor of the prairies, if not of the newer regions beyond.

Dr. Charles C. Abbott's account of "An Odd Neighbor" reads like truth rather than fitton. True, too, and historical, are Charles Howard Shim's recollections of "Don Jaime of Mission San José." And there are ether articles of great interest.

The quaint little women of Kate Greenaway has heretofore always drawn them in color and for book publication. Now, however, she is at work upon a special series of her curious tots for The Ladies' Home Journal, and in that periodical they will alternate with a new series of Palmer Cox's funny "Brownies."

John Mitchell, son of contractor James Mitchell, had a hand badly jammed, Friday, while shackling cars on the Burnham & Wiscasset road. His mitten frozz to the link and held the hand until the cars came together.

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BADGER & M. Vol. LXIII

Maine

Nov. 19th we plan in the lawn, the nigh the ground froze up a There are 55 expe the United States.

of persons employed As a rule stock ne cine. When foods an closely and intently a er, there will be little diments or medicine. care of stock this wir The Chicago marke

s apparently beginning

the federal appropris

the aggregate to \$705

of high priced corn. made as high as \$6. good to choice have \$5.80. There is also cattle on the part of be that holders here realize an advance, in winter, that will retur ward for their perse time alone can tell. The cotton seed n Tenn., are said to be

world, and that city cotton seed market. sumed by the nine mi is estimated nets pr \$2,000,000 annually, u ditions of the market it is said, the price seed averaged \$25 do year \$15, and this year millmen say the low on account of the large The Duluth Tribune perial Mill of that plac

out in 24 hours 6,520 h record exceeding that of wheat to make a bar the product of the day' els were required. At of 15 bushels per acre the yield of 1.956 acr ordinary Minnesota fa

all sown to wheat. T wheat ground into STOCK FEE The senson of the ye when the stock of the dependent on the feed

attending this feeding the knowing how to do the person in charge of by rule, but is the resu adaptation of the kine odder to the peculiar individual animal. Her order to be skilful, n daily from the feeding same time, a knowledg feeding stuffs is importa be learned from books, room instruction to ve advantage than by the n

process of experience lence, study and practi

important to the work. It is our purpose to m of the Farmer, through er, an aid to its many r in their keeping the flo the farm. The success of these animals is dep and intelligence. Any the Farmer can contril skill or to a better ki work, its service is at t its readers. Hence, w ts columns, so far a owledge they have a work in its several bran ome time call upon o facts and information as suggests. All possible this complex matter, through a mutual effort tion but progress can be one succeed the better

tolumns of the Farmer freely in efforts towards THE DAIRY CONVENTION

the knowledge gained.

The annual special St ntion is called to meet Wednesday and Th ek. All those who e business of dairying uld attend this meeti eloping and improving ustry. Such meetings a value to those who business, whether in onnected with the as irying is fast becoming try with the farmer order for those who cial attention to realize

able results the busin